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State of Minnesota

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Page No.

198

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-THIRD SESSION

H. F. No. 1830

02/15/2023 Authored by Klevorn and Hussein

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on State and Local Government Finance and Policy

04/11/2023 Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

04/13/2023 Adoption of Report: Placed on the General Register as Amended

Read for the Second Time 04/18/2023 Calendar for the Day, Amended

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Read Third Time as Amended

Passed by the House as Amended and transmitted to the Senate to include Floor Amendments

04/24/2023 Returned to the House as Amended by the Senate

Refused to concur and a Conference Committee was appointed

1.1 A bill for an act

relating to state government; appropriating money for the legislature, certain constitutional offices, and certain boards, offices, agencies, councils, departments, commissions, societies, centers, Minnesota State Retirement System, retirement plans, retirement associations, retirement fund; making appropriation reductions and cancellations; making deficiency appropriations; providing for revenue recovery; providing a statutory appropriation of funds to the legislature for sums sufficient to operate the house of representatives, senate, and Legislative Coordinating Commission; changing provisions for the legislative audit commission; making budget provisions; requiring Compensation Council to prescribe salaries for constitutional officers; requiring accountability and performance management measures; establishing the Office of Enterprise Translation; providing for grant administration and grant agreements; making county and local cybersecurity grants; changing human burial provisions; establishing the public land survey system monument grant program, the legislative task force on aging, the State Emblems Redesign Commission, and the infrastructure resilience advisory task force; requiring mixed-use Ford Building Site Redevelopment; providing for the Capitol Mall Design Framework; requiring the legislature to certify appropriation amounts for fiscal years 2026 and 2027; requiring a study of issues facing small agencies; requiring financial review of nonprofit grant recipients; modifying election administration provisions relating to voter registration, absentee voting, and election day voting; establishing early voting; adopting the national popular vote compact; allowing access for census workers; amending requirements related to soliciting near the polling place; modifying campaign finance provisions; modifying campaign finance reporting requirements; requiring disclosure of electioneering communications; prohibiting certain contributions during the legislative session; modifying provisions related to lobbying; establishing the voting operations, technology, and election resources account; providing penalties; making technical and clarifying changes; requiring reports; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 1.135, subdivisions 2, 4, 6, by adding a subdivision; 1.141, subdivision 1; 3.099, subdivision 3; 3.97, subdivision 2; 3.972, subdivision 3; 3.978, subdivision 2; 3.979, subdivisions 2, 3, by adding a subdivision; 4.045; 5.30, subdivision 2; 5B.06; 10.44; 10.45; 10A.01, subdivisions 5, 21, 26, 30, by adding subdivisions; 10A.022, subdivision 3; 10A.025, subdivision 4; 10A.03, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 10A.04, subdivisions 3, 4, 6, 9; 10A.05; 10A.06; 10A.071, subdivision 1; 10A.09, subdivision 5, by adding a subdivision; 10A.121, subdivisions 1, 2; 10A.15, subdivision 5, by adding a subdivision; 10A.20, subdivisions 2a, 5, 12; 10A.244;

10A.25, subdivision 3a; 10A.271, subdivision 1; 10A.273, subdivision 1; 10A.275, 2.1 2.2 subdivision 1; 10A.31, subdivision 4; 10A.38; 15A.0815, subdivisions 1, 2; 15A.082, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4; 16A.122, subdivision 2; 16A.126, subdivision 2.3 1; 16A.1286, subdivision 2; 16A.152, subdivision 4; 16B.97, subdivisions 2, 3, 4; 2.4 16B.98, subdivisions 5, 6, 8, by adding subdivisions; 16B.991; 16E.14, subdivision 2.5 4; 16E.21, subdivisions 1, 2; 43A.08, subdivision 1; 135A.17, subdivision 2; 2.6 138.912, subdivisions 1, 2; 145.951; 200.02, subdivision 7; 201.022, subdivision 2.7 1; 201.061, subdivisions 1, 3, by adding a subdivision; 201.071, subdivisions 1, 2.8 2.9 as amended, 8; 201.091, subdivision 4a; 201.12, subdivision 2; 201.121, subdivision 1; 201.13, subdivision 3; 201.1611, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 201.195; 2.10 201.225, subdivision 2; 202A.18, subdivision 2a; 203B.001; 203B.01, by adding 2.11 subdivisions; 203B.03, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 203B.05, subdivision 2.12 1; 203B.08, subdivisions 1, 3; 203B.081, subdivisions 1, 3, by adding subdivisions; 2.13 203B.085; 203B.11, subdivisions 2, 4; 203B.12, subdivision 7, by adding a 2.14 subdivision; 203B.121, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4; 203B.16, subdivision 2; 204B.06, 2.15 subdivisions 1, 1b, 4a, by adding a subdivision; 204B.09, subdivisions 1, 3; 2.16 204B.13, by adding a subdivision; 204B.14, subdivision 2; 204B.16, subdivision 2.17 1; 204B.19, subdivision 6; 204B.21, subdivision 2; 204B.26; 204B.28, subdivision 2.18 2; 204B.32, subdivision 2; 204B.35, by adding a subdivision; 204B.45, subdivisions 2.19 1, 2, by adding a subdivision; 204B.46; 204B.49; 204C.04, subdivision 1; 204C.07, 2.20 subdivision 4; 204C.15, subdivision 1; 204C.19, subdivision 3; 204C.24, 2.21 subdivision 1; 204C.28, subdivision 1; 204C.33, subdivision 3; 204C.35, by adding 2.22 a subdivision; 204C.39, subdivision 1; 204D.08, subdivisions 5, 6; 204D.09, 2.23 subdivision 2; 204D.14, subdivision 1; 204D.16; 204D.19, subdivision 2; 204D.22, 2.24 subdivision 3; 204D.23, subdivision 2; 204D.25, subdivision 1; 205.13, subdivision 2.25 5; 205.16, subdivision 2; 205.175, subdivision 3; 205A.09, subdivision 2; 205A.10, 2.26 subdivision 5; 205A.12, subdivision 5; 206.58, subdivisions 1, 3; 206.61, 2.27 subdivision 1; 206.80; 206.83; 206.845, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 2.28 206.86, by adding a subdivision; 206.90, subdivision 10; 207A.12; 207A.15, 2.29 subdivision 2; 208.05; 209.021, subdivision 2; 211B.11, subdivision 1; 211B.15, 2.30 subdivision 8; 211B.20, subdivision 1; 211B.32, subdivision 1; 307.08; 349A.02, 2.31 subdivision 1; 367.03, subdivision 6; 381.12, subdivision 2; 447.32, subdivision 2.32 4; 462A.22, subdivision 10; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, 2.33 chapters 2; 3; 5; 10A; 16A; 16B; 16E; 203B; 208; 211B; 381; repealing Minnesota 2.34 Statutes 2022, sections 1.135, subdivisions 3, 5; 1.141, subdivisions 3, 4, 6; 4A.01; 2.35 4A.04; 4A.06; 4A.07; 4A.11; 15A.0815, subdivisions 3, 4, 5; 124D.23, subdivision 2.36 9; 202A.16; 203B.081, subdivision 2; 204D.04, subdivision 1; 204D.13, 2.37 subdivisions 2, 3; 383C.806; Laws 2014, chapter 287, section 25, as amended; 2.38 Minnesota Rules, part 4511.0600, subpart 5. 2.39

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

2.41 ARTICLE 1

STATE GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS

Section 1. STATE GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS.

The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the agencies and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the general fund, or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose.

The figures "2024" and "2025" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, or June 30, 2025, respectively.

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"The first year" is fiscal year 2024. "The second year" is fiscal year 2025. "The biennium"

3.2	is fiscal years 2024 and 2025.			
3.3			APPROPRIAT	IONS
3.4			Available for th	e Year
3.5			Ending June	230
3.6			<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
3.7	Sec. 2. <u>LEGISLATURE</u>			
3.8	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	<u>151,648,000</u> \$	123,297,000
3.9	The amounts that may be spent for each			
3.10	purpose are specified in the following			
3.11	subdivisions.			
3.12	Subd. 2. Senate		41,045,000	43,845,000
3.13	Subd. 3. House of Representatives		48,046,000	48,558,000
3.14	Subd. 4. Legislative Coordinating Commission	<u>.</u>	62,557,000	30,894,000
3.15	\$15,000 each year is for purposes of the			
3.16	legislators' forum, through which Minnesota			
3.17	legislators meet with counterparts from South			
3.18	Dakota, North Dakota, and Manitoba to			
3.19	discuss issues of mutual concern.			
3.20	\$148,000 in the first year and \$104,000 in the			
3.21	second year are for the Legislative Task Force			
3.22	on Aging. This is a onetime appropriation.			
3.23	\$500,000 each year is to provide translation			
3.24	services for legislative business. This is a			
3.25	onetime appropriation and is available until			
3.26	June 30, 2027.			
3.27	Legislative Auditor. \$10,459,000 in the first			
3.28	year and \$11,526,000 in the second year are			
3.29	for the Office of the Legislative Auditor.			
3.30	Revisor of Statutes. \$22,250,000 in the first			
3.31	year and \$8,714,000 in the second year are for			
3.32	the Office of the Revisor of Statutes. Of these			

4.1	amounts, \$14,000,000 in the first year is			
4.2	available until June 30, 2027.			
4.3	Legislative Reference Library. \$2,055,000			
4.4	in the first year and \$2,184,000 in the second			
4.5	year are for the Legislative Reference Library.			
4.6	Legislative Budget Office. \$2,454,000 in the			
4.7	first year and \$2,669,000 in the second year			
4.8	are for the Legislative Budget Office.			
4.9 4.10	Sec. 3. GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR	<u>\$</u>	<u>9,258,000</u> <u>\$</u>	9,216,000
4.11	(a) This appropriation is to fund the Office of			
4.12	the Governor and Lieutenant Governor.			
4.13	(b) \$19,000 each year is for necessary			
4.14	expenses in the normal performance of the			
4.15	governor's and lieutenant governor's duties for			
4.16	which no other reimbursement is provided.			
4.17	(c) By September 1 of each year, the			
4.18	commissioner of management and budget shall			
4.19	report to the chairs and ranking minority			
4.20	members of the legislative committees with			
4.21	jurisdiction over state government finance any			
4.22	personnel costs incurred by the Offices of the			
4.23	Governor and Lieutenant Governor that were			
4.24	supported by appropriations to other agencies			
4.25	during the previous fiscal year. The Office of			
4.26	the Governor shall inform the chairs and			
4.27	ranking minority members of the committees			
4.28	before initiating any interagency agreements.			
4.29	Sec. 4. STATE AUDITOR	<u>\$</u>	<u>15,809,000</u> <u>\$</u>	14,254,000
4.30	The base for this appropriation is \$14,268,000			
4.31	in fiscal year 2026 and \$14,278,000 in fiscal			

HF1830 THIRD ENGROSSMENT

Article 1 Sec. 4.

year 2027.

.1	\$500,000 the first year is for assistance and							
.2	grants to towns to facilitate use of the Small							
.3	City and Town Accoun	City and Town Accounting System.						
.4	\$500,000 the first year	is to provide a						
.5	regulatory compliance	and oversight						
.6	dashboard.							
.7	Sec. 5. ATTORNEY (GENERAL	<u>\$</u>	<u>56,296,000</u> \$	43,825,000			
.8	Appropr	iations by Fund						
.9		<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>					
10	General	53,380,000	40,909,000					
1 2	State Government Special Revenue	2,521,000	2,521,000					
3	Environmental	145,000	145,000					
4	Remediation	250,000	250,000					
5	\$2,500,000 from the gen	neral fund the firs	st year					
6	is for antitrust and nonp	profit oversight.						
7	Sec. 6. SECRETARY	OF STATE	<u>\$</u>	10,267,000 \$	10,379,000			
8	The base for this approp	oriation is \$10,24	17,000					
9	in fiscal year 2026 and	\$10,379,000 in	fiscal					
	year 2027.							
	Sec. 7. <u>CAMPAIGN F</u> DISCLOSURE BOAL		PUBLIC §	800,000 \$	800,000			
	These amounts are for in	nformation techn	ology					
	project costs, including		<u> </u>					
	cybersecurity, geospati		loud					
	integration. This is a or	netime appropria	ution.					
	Sec. 8. STATE BOAR	D OF INVEST	MENT §	<u>139,000</u> <u>\$</u>	139,000			
	Sec. 9. ADMINISTRA	ATIVE HEARI	NGS §	<u>12,512,000</u> §	10,260,000			
)	Appropr	iations by Fund						
)		2024	<u>2025</u>					
	General	2,744,000	444,000					
	Workers' Compensation	9,768,000	9,816,000					

SGS

H1830-3

HF1830 THIRD ENGROSSMENT

6.1	\$263,000 each year is for municipal boundary			
6.2	adjustments.			
6.3	The base for the general fund appropriation is			
6.4	\$559,000 in fiscal year 2026 and \$459,000 in			
6.5	fiscal year 2027.			
6.6 6.7	Sec. 10. <u>INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY</u> <u>SERVICES</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>79,415,000</u> <u>\$</u>	79,840,000
6.8	The base for this appropriation is \$10,553,000			
6.9	in fiscal year 2026 and \$10,572,000 in fiscal			
6.10	year 2027.			
6.11	During the biennium ending June 30, 2025,			
6.12	the Office of MN.IT Services must not charge			
6.13	fees to a public noncommercial educational			
6.14	television broadcast station eligible for funding			
6.15	under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 129D, for			
6.16	access to the state broadcast infrastructure. If			
6.17	the access fees not charged to public			
6.18	noncommercial educational television			
6.19	broadcast stations total more than \$400,000			
6.20	for the biennium, the office may charge for			
6.21	access fees in excess of these amounts.			
6.22	(a) Cybersecurity Grant Program.			
6.23	\$2,204,000 the first year and \$3,521,000 the			
6.24	second year are for a state and local			
6.25	cybersecurity improvement grant program for			
6.26	political subdivisions and Minnesota Tribal			
6.27	governments, as established in Minnesota			
6.28	Statutes, section 16E.35. This is a onetime			
6.29	appropriation and is available until June 30,			
6.30	<u>2027.</u>			
6.31	(b) Statewide Cybersecurity Enhancements.			
6.32	\$10,280,000 the first year and \$16,875,000			
6.33	the second year are to procure, implement,			
6 34	and support advanced cybersecurity tools that			

7.1	combat persistent and evolving cybersecurity
7.2	threats. This is a onetime appropriation and is
7.3	available until June 30, 2027.
7.4	(c) Executive Branch Cloud
7.5	Transformation. \$10,685,000 the first year
7.6	and \$22,910,000 the second year are to
7.7	support planning, migration, modernization,
7.8	infrastructure, training, and services required
7.9	for executive branch cloud transformation to
7.10	modernize enterprise information technology
7.11	delivery for state agency business partners.
7.12	This is a onetime appropriation and is
7.13	available until June 30, 2027.
7.14	(d) Targeted Application Modernization.
7.15	\$25,000,000 the first year and \$20,000,000
7.16	the second year are to modernize targeted
7.17	applications to improve user experiences with
7.18	digital services provided by state agencies,
7.19	enable service delivery transformation, and
7.20	systematically address aging technology. This
7.21	is a onetime appropriation and is available
7.22	until June 30, 2027.
7.23	(e) Children's Cabinet IT Innovation.
7.24	\$3,000,000 the first year and \$1,000,000 the
7.25	second year are to provide technology
7.26	capabilities that support centering Minnesota
7.27	children and their families over agency
7.28	structures and provide dedicated information
7.29	technology resources to deliver innovative
7.30	digital services to children and families. This
7.31	is a onetime appropriation and is available
7.32	until June 30, 2027.
7.33	(f) MnGeo; Expanding Data-Driven
7.34	Decision Making with GIS Data. \$358,000
7.35	the first year and \$376,000 the second year

8.26 <u>Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation</u> <u>\$ 77,765,000</u> <u>\$ 47,756,000</u>

8.27 The base for this appropriation is \$33,581,000

8.28 in fiscal year 2026 and \$33,343,000 in fiscal

8.29 year 2027.

8.30 The amounts that may be spent for each

purpose are specified in the following

8.32 <u>subdivisions.</u>

8.33 Subd. 2. Government and Citizen Services 43,918,000 19,188,000

	HF1830 THIRD ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	SGS	H1830-3
9.1	The base for this appropriation is \$15	,513,000		
9.2	in fiscal year 2026 and \$15,525,000	in fiscal		
9.3	<u>year 2027.</u>			

- \$5,000,000 the first year is to implement the
- 9.5 updated Capitol Mall Design Framework,
- 9.6 prioritizing the framework plans identified in
- 9.7 article 2, section 54. This appropriation is
- 9.8 available until December 31, 2024.

9.9 Council on Developmental Disabilities.

- 9.10 \$222,000 each year is for the Council on
- 9.11 Developmental Disabilities.
- 9.12 **State Agency Accommodation**
- 9.13 **Reimbursement.** \$200,000 each year may be
- 9.14 transferred to the accommodation account
- 9.15 established in Minnesota Statutes, section
- 9.16 **16B.4805**.
- 9.17 **Procurement Technical Assistance Center.**
- 9.18 \$350,000 each year is for the Procurement
- 9.19 Technical Assistance Center.
- 9.20 **Office of the State Archaeologist.** \$806,000
- 9.21 the first year and \$822,000 the second year
- 9.22 are for the Office of the State Archaeologist.
- 9.23 The base for this appropriation is \$773,000 in
- 9.24 fiscal year 2026. The base for this
- 9.25 appropriation in fiscal year 2027 and each year
- 9.26 thereafter is \$785,000.
- 9.27 Of these amounts, \$236,000 the first year and
- 9.28 \$242,000 the second year are for the
- 9.29 Archaeological and Cemetery Site Inventory
- 9.30 Portal. The base in fiscal year 2026 is
- 9.31 \$193,000 and \$205,000 in fiscal year 2027
- 9.32 and each year thereafter.
- 9.33 **Disparity Study.** \$500,000 the first year and
- 9.34 \$1,000,000 the second year are to conduct a

10.1

disparity study required under Minnesota

10.2	Statutes, section 16C.16, subdivision 5. This
10.3	is a onetime appropriation.
10.4	Grants Administration Oversight.
10.5	\$7,405,000 the first year and \$1,771,000 the
10.6	second year are for the Office of Grant
10.7	Management, including grant administration
10.8	oversight, systems, and equity. This
10.9	appropriation is available until June 30, 2027.
10.10	The base for this appropriation in fiscal year
10.11	2026 and each year thereafter is \$570,000.
10.12	Of these amounts, \$735,000 the first year and
10.13	\$201,000 the second year are for a study to
10.14	develop a road map on the need for an
10.15	enterprise grants management system and to
10.16	implement the study's recommendation. This
10.17	is a onetime appropriation.
10.18	Small Agency Resource Team. \$940,000 the
10.19	first year and \$856,000 the second year are
10.20	for the Small Agency Resource Team.
10.21	Of these amounts, \$102,000 the first year is
10.22	to complete the small agency study required
10.23	by article 2, section 56.
10.24	State Historic Preservation Office.
10.25	\$1,274,000 the first year and \$1,352,000 the
10.26	second year are for the State Historic
10.27	Preservation Office. The base for this
10.28	appropriation in fiscal year 2026 and each year
10.29	thereafter is \$1,012,000.
10.30	Of these amounts, \$485,000 the first year and
10.31	\$500,000 the second year are for electronic
10.32	project systems and critical database
10.33	integration and are available through June 30,
10.34	2027. The base for this appropriation in fiscal

111	year 2026 and each year thoughton is		
11.1	year 2026 and each year thereafter is		
11.2	<u>\$160,000.</u>		
11.3	Risk Management Fund Property		
11.4	Self-Insurance. \$12,500,000 the first year is		
11.5	for transfer to the risk management fund under		
11.6	Minnesota Statutes, section 16B.85. This is a		
11.7	onetime appropriation.		
11.8	Office of Enterprise Translations.		
11.9	\$1,306,000 the first year and \$1,159,000 the		
11.10	second year are to establish the Office of		
11.11	Enterprise Translations. \$250,000 each year		
11.12	may be transferred to the language access		
11.13	service account established in Minnesota		
11.14	Statutes, section 16B.373.		
11.15	Parking Fund. \$3,255,000 the first year and		
11.16	\$1,085,000 the second year are for a transfer		
11.17	to the state parking account to maintain the		
11.18	operations of the parking and transit program		
11.19	on the Capitol complex.		
11.20	Subd. 3. Strategic Management Services	2,414,000	2,485,000
11.21	Subd. 4. Fiscal Agent	31,433,000	26,083,000
11.22	The base for this appropriation is \$15,583,000		
11.23	in fiscal year 2026 and \$15,333,000 in fiscal		
11.24	year 2027.		
11.25	The appropriations under this subdivision are		
11.26	to the commissioner of administration for the		
11.27	following purposes specified.		
11.28	In-Lieu of Rent. \$11,129,000 each year is for		
11.29	space costs of the legislature and veterans		
11.30	organizations, ceremonial space, and		
11.31	statutorily free space.		
11.32	Public Television. (a) \$1,550,000 each year		
11.33	is for matching grants for public television.		

H1830-3

12.1	(b) \$250,000 each year is for public television
12.2	equipment grants under Minnesota Statutes,
12.3	section 129D.13.
12.4	(c) \$1,500,000 each year is for block grants
12.5	to public television stations under Minnesota
12.6	Statutes, section 129D.13, for operational
12.7	costs. The base for this appropriation is
12.8	\$500,000 in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter.
12.9	Of this amount, up to three percent is for the
12.10	commissioner of administration to administer
12.11	the grants.
12.12	(d) The commissioner of administration must
12.13	consider the recommendations of the
12.14	Minnesota Public Television Association
12.15	before allocating the amounts appropriated in
12.16	paragraphs (a) to (c) for equipment or
12.17	matching grants.
12.18	Public Radio. (a) \$1,742,000 the first year
12.18 12.19	Public Radio. (a) \$1,742,000 the first year and \$1,492,000 the second year are for
12.19	and \$1,492,000 the second year are for
12.19 12.20	and \$1,492,000 the second year are for community service grants to public
12.19 12.20 12.21	and \$1,492,000 the second year are for community service grants to public educational radio stations. This appropriation
12.19 12.20 12.21 12.22	and \$1,492,000 the second year are for community service grants to public educational radio stations. This appropriation may be used to disseminate emergency
12.19 12.20 12.21 12.22 12.23	and \$1,492,000 the second year are for community service grants to public educational radio stations. This appropriation may be used to disseminate emergency information in foreign languages. The base
12.19 12.20 12.21 12.22 12.23 12.24	and \$1,492,000 the second year are for community service grants to public educational radio stations. This appropriation may be used to disseminate emergency information in foreign languages. The base for this appropriation is \$992,000 in fiscal year
12.19 12.20 12.21 12.22 12.23 12.24 12.25	and \$1,492,000 the second year are for community service grants to public educational radio stations. This appropriation may be used to disseminate emergency information in foreign languages. The base for this appropriation is \$992,000 in fiscal year 2026 and \$742,000 in fiscal year 2027.
12.19 12.20 12.21 12.22 12.23 12.24 12.25	and \$1,492,000 the second year are for community service grants to public educational radio stations. This appropriation may be used to disseminate emergency information in foreign languages. The base for this appropriation is \$992,000 in fiscal year 2026 and \$742,000 in fiscal year 2027. (b) \$142,000 each year is for equipment grants
12.19 12.20 12.21 12.22 12.23 12.24 12.25 12.26 12.27	and \$1,492,000 the second year are for community service grants to public educational radio stations. This appropriation may be used to disseminate emergency information in foreign languages. The base for this appropriation is \$992,000 in fiscal year 2026 and \$742,000 in fiscal year 2027. (b) \$142,000 each year is for equipment grants to public educational radio stations. This
12.19 12.20 12.21 12.22 12.23 12.24 12.25 12.26 12.27 12.28	and \$1,492,000 the second year are for community service grants to public educational radio stations. This appropriation may be used to disseminate emergency information in foreign languages. The base for this appropriation is \$992,000 in fiscal year 2026 and \$742,000 in fiscal year 2027. (b) \$142,000 each year is for equipment grants to public educational radio stations. This appropriation may be used for the repair,
12.19 12.20 12.21 12.22 12.23 12.24 12.25 12.26 12.27 12.28 12.29	and \$1,492,000 the second year are for community service grants to public educational radio stations. This appropriation may be used to disseminate emergency information in foreign languages. The base for this appropriation is \$992,000 in fiscal year 2026 and \$742,000 in fiscal year 2027. (b) \$142,000 each year is for equipment grants to public educational radio stations. This appropriation may be used for the repair, rental, and purchase of equipment, including
12.19 12.20 12.21 12.22 12.23 12.24 12.25 12.26 12.27 12.28 12.29	and \$1,492,000 the second year are for community service grants to public educational radio stations. This appropriation may be used to disseminate emergency information in foreign languages. The base for this appropriation is \$992,000 in fiscal year 2026 and \$742,000 in fiscal year 2027. (b) \$142,000 each year is for equipment grants to public educational radio stations. This appropriation may be used for the repair, rental, and purchase of equipment, including equipment under \$500.
12.19 12.20 12.21 12.22 12.23 12.24 12.25 12.26 12.27 12.28 12.29 12.30	and \$1,492,000 the second year are for community service grants to public educational radio stations. This appropriation may be used to disseminate emergency information in foreign languages. The base for this appropriation is \$992,000 in fiscal year 2026 and \$742,000 in fiscal year 2027. (b) \$142,000 each year is for equipment grants to public educational radio stations. This appropriation may be used for the repair, rental, and purchase of equipment, including equipment under \$500. (c) \$850,000 the first year and \$1,000,000 the

13.1	cybersecurity and broadcast technology. This
13.2	is a onetime appropriation.
13.3	(d) \$1,250,000 the first year is for grants to
13.4	public educational radio stations to provide a
13.5	diverse community radio news service. This
13.6	appropriation is available until June 30, 2027.
13.7	(e) \$1,020,000 each year is for equipment
13.8	grants to Minnesota Public Radio, Inc.,
13.9	including upgrades to Minnesota's Emergency
13.10	Alert and AMBER Alert Systems.
13.11	(f) The appropriations in paragraphs (a) to (e)
13.12	may not be used for indirect costs claimed by
13.13	an institution or governing body.
13.14	(g) The commissioner of administration must
13.15	consider the recommendations of the
13.16	Association of Minnesota Public Educational
13.17	Radio Stations before awarding grants under
13.18	Minnesota Statutes, section 129D.14, using
13.19	the appropriations in paragraphs (a) to (d). No
13.20	grantee is eligible for a grant unless they are
13.21	a member of the Association of Minnesota
13.22	Public Educational Radio Stations on or before
13.23	July 1, 2023.
13.24	(h) Any unencumbered balance remaining the
13.25	first year for grants to public television or
13.26	public radio stations does not cancel and is
13.27	available for the second year.
13.28	Real Estate and Construction Services.
13.29	\$12,000,000 the first year and \$8,000,000 the
13.30	second year are to facilitate space
13.31	consolidation and the transition to a hybrid
13.32	work environment, including but not limited
13.33	to the design, remodel, equipping, and
13.34	furnishing of the space. This appropriation

14.34

requirements associated with the capital

budget process and receiving general fund or

SGS

15.1	general obligation bond	d funding for ca	pital_				
15.2	projects, including compliance requirements						
15.3	that must be met at various stages of capital						
15.4	project development, with particular focus on						
15.5	nonprofits, American In	dian communiti	es, and				
15.6	communities of color the	hat have tradition	onall <u>y</u>				
15.7	not participated in the s	state capital bud	lget				
15.8	process. This appropria	ation may also b	<u>be used</u>				
15.9	to increase the agency's	capacity to coor	rdinate				
15.10	with other state agencie	es regarding the					
15.11	administration of grant	agreements, pro	grams,				
15.12	and technical assistance	e related to capi	<u>tal</u>				
15.13	projects governed by the	ne provisions of	•				
15.14	Minnesota Statutes, cha	apter 16A, and o	<u>other</u>				
15.15	applicable laws and sta	tutes.					
15.16	Sec. 14. <u>REVENUE</u>						
15.17	Subdivision 1. Total A	ppropriation 	<u>\$</u>	<u>194,566,000</u> \$	203,778,000		
15.18	The base for this appro	priation is					
15.18 15.19	The base for this appro \$203,728,000 in fiscal						
15.19	\$203,728,000 in fiscal thereafter.						
15.19 15.20	\$203,728,000 in fiscal thereafter.	year 2026 and	<u>2025</u>				
15.19 15.20 15.21	\$203,728,000 in fiscal thereafter.	year 2026 and iations by Fund					
15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22	\$203,728,000 in fiscal thereafter. Appropri	year 2026 and iations by Fund 2024	<u>2025</u>				
15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23	\$203,728,000 in fiscal thereafter. Appropri	year 2026 and iations by Fund 2024 190,306,000	2025 199,518,000				
15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25	\$203,728,000 in fiscal thereafter. Appropr General Health Care Access Highway User Tax	year 2026 and iations by Fund 2024 190,306,000 1,760,000	2025 199,518,000 1,760,000				
15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25 15.26	\$203,728,000 in fiscal thereafter. Appropriate General Health Care Access Highway User Tax Distribution	year 2026 and iations by Fund 2024 190,306,000 1,760,000 2,195,000 305,000	2025 199,518,000 1,760,000 2,195,000	<u>161,715,000</u>	168,851,000		
15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25 15.26 15.27	\$203,728,000 in fiscal thereafter. Appropriate General Health Care Access Highway User Tax Distribution Environmental	year 2026 and iations by Fund 2024 190,306,000 1,760,000 2,195,000 305,000 Management	2025 199,518,000 1,760,000 2,195,000	<u>161,715,000</u>	168,851,000		
15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25 15.26 15.27	\$203,728,000 in fiscal thereafter. Appropriate General Health Care Access Highway User Tax Distribution Environmental Subd. 2. Tax System Market Subd. 2. Tax System Subd. 2. Tax Syste	year 2026 and iations by Fund 2024 190,306,000 1,760,000 2,195,000 305,000 Management opriation is	2025 199,518,000 1,760,000 2,195,000	161,715,000	168,851,000		
15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25 15.26 15.27 15.28	\$203,728,000 in fiscal thereafter. Appropriate Ceneral Health Care Access Highway User Tax Distribution Environmental Subd. 2. Tax System Management Subd.	iations by Fund 2024 190,306,000 1,760,000 2,195,000 305,000 Management priation is year 2026 and	2025 199,518,000 1,760,000 2,195,000	161,715,000	168,851,000		
15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25 15.26 15.27 15.28 15.29 15.30	\$203,728,000 in fiscal thereafter. Appropriate General Health Care Access Highway User Tax Distribution Environmental Subd. 2. Tax System No. The base for this approximate \$168,749,000 in fiscal \$168,823,000 in fiscal	iations by Fund 2024 190,306,000 1,760,000 2,195,000 305,000 Management priation is year 2026 and	2025 199,518,000 1,760,000 2,195,000 305,000	161,715,000	168,851,000		
15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25 15.26 15.27 15.28 15.29 15.30 15.31	\$203,728,000 in fiscal thereafter. Appropriate General Health Care Access Highway User Tax Distribution Environmental Subd. 2. Tax System No. The base for this approximate \$168,749,000 in fiscal \$168,823,000 in fiscal	iations by Fund 2024 190,306,000 1,760,000 2,195,000 305,000 Management priation is year 2026 and year 2027.	2025 199,518,000 1,760,000 2,195,000 305,000	161,715,000	168,851,000		

	HF1830 THIRD ENGROSSI	/IEN I	REVISOR	808	H1830-3		
16.1 16.2	Highway User Tax Distribution	2,195,000	2,195,000				
16.3	Environmental	305,000	305,000				
16.4	Taxpayer Assistance. (a) \$750,000 each year						
16.5	is for the commissioner o	f revenue to mal	<u>ke</u>				
16.6	grants to one or more elig	ible organizatio	ns,				
16.7	qualifying under section 7	7526A(e)(2)(B)	<u>of</u>				
16.8	the Internal Revenue Cod	e of 1986 to					
16.9	coordinate, facilitate, ence	ourage, and aid	<u>in</u>				
16.10	the provision of taxpayer	assistance servi	ces.				
16.11	The unencumbered balance	ce in the first ye	<u>ar</u>				
16.12	does not cancel but is avai	lable for the sec	ond				
16.13	year.						
16.14	(b) For purposes of this se	ection, "taxpaye	<u>r</u>				
16.15	assistance services" means	s accounting and	tax				
16.16	preparation services provi	ided by voluntee	ers				
16.17	to low-income, elderly, ar	nd disadvantage	<u>1</u>				
16.18	Minnesota residents to he	lp them file fede	eral eral				
16.19	and state income tax return	ns and Minneso	<u>ta</u>				
16.20	property tax refund claim	s and to provide					
16.21	personal representation be	fore the Departn	<u>nent</u>				
16.22	of Revenue and Internal F	Revenue Service	<u>.</u>				
16.23	Subd. 3. Debt Collection	Management		32,851,000	34,927,000		
16.24	The base for this appropria	ation is \$34,979,	000				
16.25	in fiscal year 2026 and \$3	4,905,000 in fis	cal				
16.26	year 2027.						
16.27	Sec. 15. GAMBLING C	ONTROL BOA	ARD §	<u>6,362,000</u> <u>\$</u>	6,331,000		
16.28	These appropriations are	from the lawful					
16.29	gambling regulation accor	unt in the specia	<u>1</u>				
16.30	revenue fund.						
16.31	Sec. 16. RACING COM	MISSION	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,933,000</u> §	954,000		
16.32	Appropriat	ions by Fund					
16.33	<u>General</u>	1,000,000	<u>-0-</u>				
16.34	Special Revenue	933,000	954,000				

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H1830-3

HF1830 THIRD ENGROSSMENT

17.1	The special revenue fund appropriations are			
17.2	from the racing and card playing regulation			
17.3	accounts in the special revenue fund.			
17.4	\$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2024 from the			
17.5	general fund is for costs related to the federal			
17.6	Horseracing Integrity and Safety Act.			
17.7	Sec. 17. STATE LOTTERY			
17.8	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section			
17.9	349A.10, subdivision 3, the State Lottery's			
17.10	operating budget must not exceed \$40,000,000			
17.11	in fiscal year 2024 and \$40,000,000 in fiscal			
17.12	year 2025.			
17.13	Sec. 18. <u>AMATEUR SPORTS COMMISSION</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,229,000</u> \$	391,000
17.14	\$850,000 the first year is for upgrades			
17.15	necessary to support the installation of solar			
17.16	panels on the roof of the ice arena complex at			
17.17	the National Sports Center.			
17.18 17.19	Sec. 19. <u>COUNCIL FOR MINNESOTANS OF</u> <u>AFRICAN HERITAGE</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>795,000</u> \$	816,000
17.20	Sec. 20. COUNCIL ON LATINO AFFAIRS	<u>\$</u>	<u>664,000</u> \$	680,000
17.21 17.22	Sec. 21. <u>COUNCIL ON ASIAN-PACIFIC</u> <u>MINNESOTANS</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>623,000</u> <u>\$</u>	645,000
17.23	Sec. 22. INDIAN AFFAIRS COUNCIL	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,337,000</u> <u>\$</u>	1,360,000
17.24 17.25	Sec. 23. MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY			
17.26	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	<u>26,001,000</u> §	26,957,000
17.27	The base for this appropriation in fiscal year			
17.28	2026 and each year thereafter is \$26,457,000.			
17.29	The amounts that may be spent for each			
17.30	purpose are specified in the following			
17.31	subdivisions.			
17.32	Subd. 2. Operations and Programs		25,680,000	26,636,000

	HF1830 THIRD ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	SGS	H1830-3	
18.1	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sec	tion			
18.2	138.668, the Minnesota Historical Society may				
18.3	not charge a fee for its general tours at th	<u>e</u>			
18.4	Capitol, but may charge fees for special				
18.5	programs other than general tours.				
18.6	(a) \$375,000 each year is to support states	<u>vide</u>			
18.7	historic sites and museums and enhance				
18.8	in-person school programs.				
18.9	(b) \$45,000 the first year is for the State				
18.10	Emblems Redesign Commission.				
18.11	(c) The base for this appropriation in fisc	<u>al</u>			
18.12	year 2026 and each year thereafter is				
18.13	\$26,136,000.				
18.14	Subd. 3. Fiscal Agent		321,000	321,000	
18.15	(a) Global Minnesota		39,000	39,000	
18.16	(b) Minnesota Air National Guard Museu	<u>ım</u>	<u>17,000</u>	<u>17,000</u>	
18.17	(c) Hockey Hall of Fame		100,000	100,000	
18.18	(d) Farmamerica		115,000	115,000	
18.19	(e) Minnesota Military Museum		50,000	50,000	
18.20	Any unencumbered balance remaining in	this			
18.21	subdivision the first year does not cancel	<u>but</u>			
18.22	is available for the second year of the				
18.23	biennium.				
18.24	Sec. 24. BOARD OF THE ARTS				
18.25	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	<u>7,774,000</u> \$	7,787,000	
18.26	The amounts that may be spent for each				
18.27	purpose are specified in the following				
18.28	subdivisions.				
18.29	Subd. 2. Operations and Services		835,000	848,000	
18.30	Subd. 3. Grants Program		4,800,000	4,800,000	

Subd. 4. Regional Arts Councils

2,139,000

2,139,000

HF1830	THIRD	ENGROSSMENT
111 1050	111110D	LINGICOSSIVILINI

available for the second year.

the state of Minnesota.

available until June 30, 2027.

EXAMINERS

ACCOUNTS

Article 1 Sec. 30.

GEOSCIENCE, AND INTERIOR DESIGN

Sec. 28. **BOARD OF COSMETOLOGIST**

Sec. 30. GENERAL CONTINGENT

Sec. 29. **BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS**

CENTER

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\$

\$

\$

893,000 \$

3,379,000 \$

442,000 \$

2,500,000 \$

913,000

3,599,000

452,000

2,000,000

20.28	Sec. 32. MINNESOTA STATE RETIREMENT

SYSTEM 20.29

Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation \$ 14,543,000 \$ 14,372,000 20.30 20.31 The amounts that may be spent for each

HF1830 THIRD ENGROSSMENT

\$1,500,000 in fiscal year 2027.

other year is available for it.

Sec. 31. TORT CLAIMS

2024

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General

Workers'

State Government

Special Revenue

Compensation

20.32 purpose are specified in the following

subdivisions. 20.33

Subd. 2. Combined Legislators and 20.34 **Constitutional Officers Retirement Plan** 20.35 8,543,000 8,372,000

	HF1830 THIRD ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	SGS	H1830-3
21.1	Under Minnesota Statutes, sections 3A.03	,		
21.2	subdivision 2; 3A.04, subdivisions 3 and 4	_		
21.3	and 3A.115.			
21.4	If an appropriation in this section for either	er		
21.5	year is insufficient, the appropriation for t			
21.6	other year is available for it.			
21.7	Subd. 3. Judges Retirement Plan		6,000,000	6,000,000
21.8	For transfer to the judges retirement fund			
21.9	under Minnesota Statutes, section 490.123	<u>3.</u>		
21.10	This transfer continues each fiscal year un	<u>til</u>		
21.11	the judges retirement plan reaches 100 perc	ent		
21.12	funding as determined by an actuarial			
21.13	valuation prepared according to Minnesot	<u>a</u>		
21.14	Statutes, section 356.214.			
21.15 21.16	Sec. 33. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIRE ASSOCIATION	EMENT §	<u>25,000,000</u> §	25,000,000
21.17	(a) \$9,000,000 the first year and \$9,000,0	00		
21.18	the second year are for direct state aid to t	<u>he</u>		
21.19	public employees police and fire retirement	<u>nt</u>		
21.20	plan authorized under Minnesota Statutes,	<u>.</u>		
21.21	section 353.65, subdivision 3b.			
21.22				
	(b) State payments from the general fund	<u>to</u>		
21.23	(b) State payments from the general fund the Public Employees Retirement Associat	_		
21.23 21.24		_		
	the Public Employees Retirement Associat	ion		
21.24	the Public Employees Retirement Associate on behalf of the former MERF division	ion		
21.24 21.25	the Public Employees Retirement Associate on behalf of the former MERF division account are \$16,000,000 on September 15	ion		
21.24 21.25 21.26	the Public Employees Retirement Associated on behalf of the former MERF division account are \$16,000,000 on September 15, 2024, and \$16,000,000 on September 15,	ion		
21.24 21.25 21.26 21.27	the Public Employees Retirement Associated on behalf of the former MERF division account are \$16,000,000 on September 15, 2024, and \$16,000,000 on September 15, 2025. These amounts are estimated to be	ion		

follows:

21.32

21.33

The amounts estimated to be needed are as

22.1	Special Direct State Aid. \$27,331,000 each			
22.2	year is for special direct state aid authorized			
22.3	under Minnesota Statutes, section 354.436.			
22.4	Special Direct State Matching Aid.			
22.5	\$2,500,000 each year is for special direct state			
22.6	matching aid authorized under Minnesota			
22.7	Statutes, section 354.435.			
22.8 22.9	Sec. 35. ST. PAUL TEACHERS RETIREMENT	<u>r</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>14,827,000</u> <u>\$</u>	14,827,000
22.10	The amounts estimated to be needed for			
22.11	special direct state aid to the first class city			
22.12	teachers retirement fund association authorized			
22.13	under Minnesota Statutes, section 354A.12,			
22.14	subdivisions 3a and 3c.			
22.15 22.16	Sec. 36. <u>REDUCTION IN APPROPRIATION</u> MANAGEMENT.	N AND	CANCELLATION	N; COVID-19
			0000 1	0 1 0
22.17	The fiscal year 2022 general fund appropriati		•	<u> </u>
22.18	section 1, is reduced by \$58,334,000 and that am	iount is	canceled to the gene	eral fund.
22.19	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective	e the d	ay following final en	actment.
22.20	Sec. 37. APPROPRIATION REDUCTION F	FOR E	XECUTIVE AGEN	CIES.
22.21	(a) The commissioner of management and budg	get mus	t reduce general fund	appropriations
22.22	to executive agencies for agency operations for the	he bien	nium ending June 30), 2025, by
22.23	\$8,672,000 due to savings from reduced transfers	s to the	Governor's Office a	ccount in the
22.24	special revenue fund.			
22.25	(b) If savings are obtained through reduced tr	ansfers	from nongeneral fur	nds other than
22.26	those established in the state constitution or prote	ected by	y federal law, the cor	nmissioner of
22.27	management and budget may transfer the amount	of savii	ngs to the general fund	d. The amount
22.28	transferred to the general fund from other funds re	educes	the required general f	fund reduction
22.29	in this section. Reductions made in 2025 must be	reflec	ted as reductions in a	gency base
22.30	budgets for fiscal years 2026 and 2027.			

23.1	Sec. 38. CAPITOL MALL DESIGN FRAMEWORK.
23.2	\$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated from the general fund to the Capitol Area
23.3	Architectural and Planning Board to update the Capitol Mall Design Framework and for
23.4	initial implementation of the framework. This is a onetime appropriation and is available
23.5	until December 31, 2024.
23.6	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
23.7	Sec. 39. SCIENCE MUSEUM OF MINNESOTA REVENUE RECOVERY.
23.8	\$500,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$250,000 in fiscal year 2025 are appropriated from the
23.9	general fund to the Science Museum of Minnesota for revenue recovery. This is a onetime
23.10	appropriation.
23.11 23.12	Sec. 40. <u>OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS; DEFICIENCY</u> <u>APPROPRIATION.</u>
23.13	\$196,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated from the general fund to the Office of
23.14	Administrative Hearings to maintain fair, timely, and impartial hearings in campaign and
23.15	data practices matters. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2025.
23.16	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
23.17	Sec. 41. ST. ANTHONY FALLS STUDY.
23.18	\$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2024 is appropriated from the general fund to the Board of
23.19	Regents of the University of Minnesota for a geophysical study and hazard assessment of
23.20	the St. Anthony Falls area and St. Anthony Falls cutoff wall. The study must include a
23.21	field-based investigation of the cutoff wall and other subsurface structures, modeling of the
23.22	surrounding area, examination of public safety and infrastructure risks posed by potential
23.23	failure of the cutoff wall or surrounding area, and emergency response plan for identified
23.24	risks. By conducting this study, the Board of Regents does not consent to accepting liability
23.25	for the current condition or risks posed by a potential failure of the cutoff wall. By July 1,
23.26	2025, the Board of Regents must submit a report to the legislative committees with

available until June 30, 2025.

23.27

23.28

jurisdiction over state and local government policy and finance. This appropriation is

24.1	Sec. 42.	STATE FACILITIE	ES ASSET PRESERVATION.

\$7,019,000 is transferred from the general fund to the asset preservation account in the special revenue fund established in Minnesota Statutes, section 16B.24, subdivision 5, paragraph (d).

24.5 ARTICLE 2

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT POLICY

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 1.135, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Official seal.** The seal described in subdivision 3 3a is the "Great Seal of the State of Minnesota." When the seal, the impression of the seal, the scene within the seal, or its likeness is reproduced at state expense, it must conform to subdivision 3 and section
- 24.11 4.04. A seal, impression, scene, or likeness which does not conform to these provisions is
- 24.12 not official.

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- 24.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective May 11, 2024.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 1.135, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 3a. Official seal; May 11, 2024, and thereafter. The Great Seal of the State of

Minnesota is the design as certified in the report of the State Emblems Redesign Commission,

- 24.18 as established by this act.
- 24.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective May 11, 2024.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 1.135, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. Additional effects; size. Every effort shall be made to reproduce the seal with
- justification to the 12 o'clock position and with attention to the authenticity of the illustrations
- 24.23 used to create the scene within the seal. The description of the scene in this section does
- 24.24 not preclude the graphic inclusion of the effects of movement, sunlight, or falling water
- 24.25 when the seal is reproduced. Nor does. This section does not prohibit the enlargement,
- 24.26 proportioned reduction, or embossment of the seal for its use in unofficial acts.
- 24.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective May 11, 2024.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 1.135, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **State's duties.** State agencies and departments using the seal, its impression,
- 24.30 the scene within the seal or its likeness shall make every effort to bring any seal, impression,

Article 2 Sec. 4.

25.1	scene, or likeness currently fixed to a permanent object into accordance with this section
25.2	and section 4.04. Expendable material to which the seal in effect prior to May 11, 2024, or
25.3	any impression, scene, or likeness of that seal is currently affixed may be used until the
25.4	supply is exhausted or until January 1, 2025, whichever occurs first. All unused dies and
25.5	engravings of the Great Seal shall be given to the Minnesota Historical Society, along with
25.6	all historical information available about the seal, to be retained in the society's permanent
25.7	collection.
25.8	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective May 11, 2024.
25.9	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 1.141, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
25.10	Subdivision 1. Adoption. The design of the state flag proposed by the Legislative Interim
25.11	Commission acting under Laws 1955, chapter 632, as certified in the report of the State
25.12	Emblems Redesign Commission, as established by this act, is adopted as the official state
25.13	flag.
25.14	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective May 11, 2024.
25.15	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 3.099, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
25.16	Subd. 3. Leaders. The senate Committee on Rules and Administration for the senate
25.17	and the house of representatives Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration for
25.18	the house of representatives may each designate for their respective body up to three five
25.19	leadership positions to receive up to 140 percent of the compensation of other members.
25.20	At the commencement of each biennial legislative session, each house of the legislature
25.21	shall adopt a resolution designating its majority and minority leader.
25.22	The majority leader is the person elected by the caucus of members in each house which
25.23	is its largest political affiliation. The minority leader is the person elected by the caucus
25.24	which is its second largest political affiliation.
25.25	Sec. 7. [3.1985] LEGISLATIVE FUNDING; APPROPRIATION.
25.26	Subdivision 1. Definition. As used in this section, "sums sufficient to operate" means
25.27	funds necessary to support the functions of the respective entity receiving the appropriation.
25.28	These sums may include but are not limited to those necessary for member and employee
25.29	compensation and expenses, supplies and facilities management, safety and security,
25.30	payments required under lease agreements for real property, and other expenses associated

26.1	with legislative sessions, interim activities, public hearings, public outreach, and related
26.2	activities.
26.3	Subd. 2. House of representatives. (a) Sums sufficient to operate the house of
26.4	representatives are appropriated from the general fund or other funds, as appropriate, to the
26.5	house of representatives.
26.6	(b) No later than June 30 of each odd-numbered year, the controller of the house of
26.7	representatives must certify to the commissioner of management and budget the amounts
26.8	to be appropriated under this section for the fiscal year beginning July 1 of the same
26.9	odd-numbered year.
26.10	(c) No later than October 15 and January 15 of each year, the controller of the house of
26.11	representatives must certify to the commissioner of management and budget any changes
26.12	to the current biennium's appropriations. Certifications provided by October 15 of an
26.13	even-numbered year and January 15 of an odd-numbered year must include estimated
26.14	amounts to be appropriated for the fiscal biennium beginning the next July 1.
26.15	(d) Amounts certified under paragraphs (b) and (c) must be the amounts determined by
26.16	a majority vote conducted during a public meeting of the house of representatives Committee
26.17	on Rules and Legislative Administration. The committee must accept public comment on
26.18	the proposed amounts.
26.19	(e) At any time between the date funds are certified under this subdivision and the last
26.20	date for adjusting the certified amount, the Legislative Advisory Commission may convene
26.21	a meeting to review and provide advice on the certified amount. At its discretion, the
26.22	Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration may incorporate the advice of the
26.23	commission when making an adjustment to the certified amount.
26.24	Subd. 3. Senate. (a) Sums sufficient to operate the senate are appropriated from the
26.25	general fund or other funds, as appropriate, to the senate.
26.26	(b) No later than June 30 of each odd-numbered year, the secretary of the senate must
26.27	certify to the commissioner of management and budget the amounts to be appropriated
26.28	under this section for the fiscal year beginning July 1 of the same odd-numbered year.
26.29	(c) No later than October 15 and January 15 of each year, the secretary of the senate
26.30	must certify to the commissioner of management and budget any changes to the current
26.31	biennium's appropriations. Certifications provided by October 15 of an even-numbered year
26.32	and January 15 of an odd-numbered year must include estimated amounts to be appropriated
26.33	for the fiscal biennium beginning the next July 1.

27.1	(d) Amounts certified under paragraphs (b) and (c) must be the amounts determined by
27.2	a majority vote conducted during a public meeting of the senate Committee on Rules and
27.3	Administration. The committee must accept public comment on the proposed amounts.
27.4	(e) At any time between the date funds are certified under this subdivision and the last
27.5	date for adjusting the certified amount, the Legislative Advisory Commission may convene
27.6	a meeting to review and provide advice on the certified amount. At its discretion, the senate
27.7	Committee on Rules and Administration may incorporate the advice of the commission
27.8	when making an adjustment to the certified amount.
27.9	Subd. 4. Legislative Coordinating Commission. (a) Sums sufficient to operate the
27.10	Legislative Coordinating Commission are appropriated from the general fund or other funds,
27.11	as appropriate, to the Legislative Coordinating Commission.
27.12	(b) No later than June 30 of each odd-numbered year, the executive director of the
27.13	Legislative Coordinating Commission must certify to the commissioner of management
27.14	and budget the amounts to be appropriated under this section for the fiscal biennium
27.15	beginning July 1 of the same odd-numbered year.
27.16	(c) No later than October 15 and January 15 of each year, the executive director must
27.17	certify to the commissioner of management and budget any changes to the current biennium's
27.18	appropriations. Certifications provided by October 15 of an even-numbered year and January
27.19	15 of an odd-numbered year must include estimated amounts to be appropriated for the
27.20	fiscal biennium beginning the next July 1.
27.21	(d) The amounts certified under paragraphs (b) and (c) must be the amounts recommended
27.22	by the Legislative Coordinating Commission by majority vote in a public meeting, and
27.23	approved by majority votes of both the house Committee on Rules and Legislative
27.24	Administration and the senate Committee on Rules and Administration in public meetings.
27.25	The commission and committees must accept public comment on the proposed amounts in
27.26	the meetings where the amounts are recommended or approved. The total amount certified
27.27	must identify specific amounts appropriated for each of the following joint legislative offices:
27.28	(1) the Legislative Budget Office;
27.29	(2) the Legislative Coordinating Commission;
27.30	(3) the Legislative Reference Library;
27.31	(4) the Office of the Legislative Auditor; and
27.32	(5) the Office of the Revisor of Statutes.

28.1	Subd. 5. Other appropriations. Nothing in this section precludes the house of
28.2	representatives, the senate, or a joint legislative office or commission of the Legislative
28.3	Coordinating Commission from receiving a direct appropriation by law or another statutory
28.4	appropriation for a specific purpose provided in the direct or statutory appropriation. If the
28.5	house of representatives, the senate, or a joint legislative office or commission receives a
28.6	direct or statutory appropriation, the amount appropriated is distinct from and must not be
28.7	considered during the biennial appropriation certification process under subdivision 2, 3,
28.8	<u>or 4.</u>
28.9	EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICABILITY. This section is effective July 1, 2025, and
28.10	applies to appropriations for fiscal years 2026 and thereafter.
28.11	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 3.97, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
28.12	Subd. 2. Membership; terms; meetings; compensation; powers. The Legislative Audit
28.13	Commission consists of:
28.14	(1) three members of the senate appointed by the Subcommittee on Committees of the
28.15	Committee on Rules and Administration of the senate majority leader;
28.16	(2) three members of the senate appointed by the senate minority leader;
28.17	(3) three members of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house;
28.18	and
28.19	(4) three members of the house of representatives appointed by the house of
28.20	representatives minority leader.
28.21	Members shall serve until replaced, or until they are not members of the legislative body
28.22	from which they were appointed. Appointing authorities shall fill vacancies on the
28.23	commission within 30 days of a vacancy being created.
28.24	The commission shall meet in January of each odd-numbered year to elect its chair and
28.25	vice-chair. They shall serve until successors are elected. The chair and vice-chair shall
28.26	alternate biennially between the senate and the house of representatives, and shall be of
28.27	different political parties. The commission shall meet at the call of the chair. The members
28.28	shall serve without compensation but be reimbursed for their reasonable expenses as members
28.29	of the legislature. The commission may exercise the powers prescribed by section 3.153.

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Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 3.972, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Audit contracts. Notwithstanding any other law, A state department, board, commission, or other state agency shall not negotiate a contract contracting with a public accountant for an audit, except a contract negotiated by the state auditor for an audit of a local government, unless the contract has been reviewed by the legislative auditor. The legislative auditor shall not participate in the selection of the public accountant but shall review and submit written comments on the proposed contract within seven days of its receipt. Upon completion of the audit, the legislative auditor shall be given must provide the legislative auditor with a copy of the final report of the audit upon completion of the audit.

- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 3.978, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Inquiry and inspection power; duty to aid legislative auditor.** All public officials and their deputies and employees, and all corporations, firms, and individuals having business involving the receipt, disbursement, or custody of public funds shall at all times: (1) afford reasonable facilities for examinations by the legislative auditor, make; (2) provide returns and reports required by the legislative auditor; (3) attend and answer under oath the legislative auditor's lawful inquiries; (4) produce and exhibit all books, accounts, documents, data of any classification, and property that the legislative auditor requests to inspect; and (5) in all things cooperate with the legislative auditor.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 3.979, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Access to data by commission members. Members of the commission have access to not public data that is collected or used by the legislative auditor and classified as not public or as private or confidential only as authorized by resolution of the commission.

 The commission may not authorize its members to have access to private or confidential data on individuals collected or used in connection with the collection of any tax.
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 3.979, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 3. **Audit data.** (a) "Audit" as used in this subdivision means a financial audit, program evaluation, special review, or investigation, or assessment of an allegation or report submitted to the legislative auditor. Notwithstanding any other law, data relating to an audit are not public or with respect to data on individuals are confidential or protected nonpublic until the final report of the audit has been released by the legislative auditor or the audit is no longer being actively pursued. Upon release of a final audit report by the legislative

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auditor, data relating to an audit are public except data otherwise classified as not public.
Unless the data is subject to a more restrictive classification by another law, upon the
legislative auditor's decision to no longer actively pursue an audit without the release of a
final audit report, data relating to an audit are private or nonpublic.

- (b) Data related to an audit but not published in the audit report and that the legislative auditor reasonably believes will be used in litigation are not public and with respect to data on individuals are confidential or protected nonpublic until the litigation has been completed or is no longer being actively pursued.
- (c) Data that could reasonably be used to determine the identity of an individual or entity supplying data for an audit are private or nonpublic if the data supplied by the individual were needed for an audit and the individual would not have been provided the data to the legislative auditor without an assurance that the individual's identity of the individual or entity would remain private or nonpublic, or the legislative auditor reasonably believes that the subject data would not have been provided the data.
- (d) The definitions of terms provided in section 13.02 apply for purposes of this subdivision Data related to an audit that were obtained from a nongovernmental entity have the classification that the data would have if obtained from the government entity for which the data were created, collected, or maintained by the nongovernmental entity.
 - (e) The legislative auditor may disseminate data of any classification to:
- (1) a government entity, other than a law enforcement agency or prosecuting authority, 30.20 if the dissemination of the data aids a pending audit; or 30.21
- (2) a law enforcement agency or prosecuting authority if there is reason to believe that 30.22 the data are evidence of criminal activity within the agency's or authority's jurisdiction. 30.23
- Notwithstanding the classification of data as confidential or protected nonpublic, an individual 30.24 30.25 or entity who supplies information for an audit may authorize the legislative auditor to release data that would identify the individual or entity for the purpose of conducting the 30.26 audit. Data disseminated pursuant to this paragraph are subject to section 13.03, subdivision 30.27 4, paragraph (c). 30.28
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 3.979, is amended by adding a subdivision to 30.29 30.30 read:
- Subd. 6. **Definitions.** The definitions of terms provided in section 13.02 apply for 30.31 purposes of this section. 30.32

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31.1	Sec. 14.	Minnesota	Statutes	2022,	section -	4.045,	is amen	ded to	read
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4.045	CHII	DREN'S	CABIN	ET.

The Children's Cabinet shall consist of the commissioners of education, human services, employment and economic development, public safety, corrections, management and budget, health, administration, Housing Finance Agency, and transportation, and the director of the Office of Strategic and Long-Range Planning. The governor shall designate one member to serve as cabinet chair. The chair is responsible for ensuring that the duties of the Children's Cabinet are performed.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10.44, is amended to read:

10.44 HOUSE, SENATE, COURT, ELECTED OFFICE BUDGETS; HOW TREATED.

The budgets of the house of representatives, senate, constitutional officers, district courts, court of appeals, and supreme court must be submitted to and considered by the appropriate committees of the legislature in the same manner as the budgets of executive agencies.

- 31.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective and applies to budgets proposed for fiscal years 2026 and thereafter.
- Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10.45, is amended to read:

31.18 **10.45 BUDGETS; INFORMATION.**

- The budgets of the house of representatives, the senate, the Legislative Coordinating

 Commission, each constitutional officer, the district courts, court of appeals, and supreme

 court shall be public information and shall be divided into expense categories. The categories

 shall include, among others, travel and telephone expenses.
- 31.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective and applies to budgets adopted for fiscal years 2026 and thereafter.
- Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 15A.0815, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Salary limits.** The governor or other appropriate appointing authority shall set the salary rates for positions listed in this section within the salary limits listed in subdivisions 2 to 4. The governor's or other appointing authority's action is subject to approval of the Legislative Coordinating Commission and the legislature as provided by subdivision 5 and section 3.855 based upon the salaries prescribed by the Compensation Council established under section 15A.082.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and

32.2	applies to salary rates adopted by the council for fiscal year 2024 and thereafter.
32.3	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 15A.0815, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
32.4	Subd. 2. Group I salary limits Agency head salaries. The salary for a position listed
32.5	in this subdivision shall not exceed 133 percent of the salary of the governor. This limit
32.6	must be adjusted annually on January 1. The new limit must equal the limit for the prior
32.7	year increased by the percentage increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index for all urban
32.8	consumers from October of the second prior year to October of the immediately prior year
32.9	be determined by the Compensation Council under section 15A.082. The commissioner of
32.10	management and budget must publish the <u>limit salaries</u> on the department's website. This
32.11	subdivision applies to the following positions:
32.12	Commissioner of administration;
32.13	Commissioner of agriculture;
32.14	Commissioner of education;
32.15	Commissioner of commerce;
32.16	Commissioner of corrections;
32.17	Commissioner of health;
32.18	Commissioner, Minnesota Office of Higher Education;
32.19	Commissioner, Minnesota IT Services;
32.20	Commissioner, Housing Finance Agency;
32.21	Commissioner of human rights;
32.22	Commissioner of human services;
32.23	Commissioner of labor and industry;
32.24	Commissioner of management and budget;
32.25	Commissioner of natural resources;
32.26	Commissioner, Pollution Control Agency;
32.27	Commissioner of public safety;
32.28	Commissioner of revenue;
22.20	Commissioner of amployment and economic development

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33.1	Commissioner of transportation; and
33.2	Commissioner of veterans affairs:
33.3	Executive director of the Gambling Control Board;
33.4	Executive director of the Minnesota State Lottery;
33.5	Commissioner of Iron Range resources and rehabilitation;
33.6	Commissioner, Bureau of Mediation Services;
33.7	Ombudsman for mental health and developmental disabilities;
33.8	Ombudsperson for corrections;
33.9	Chair, Metropolitan Council;
33.10	Chair, Metropolitan Airports Commission;
33.11	School trust lands director;
33.12	Executive director of pari-mutuel racing; and
33.13	Commissioner, Public Utilities Commission.
33.14	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and
33.15	applies to salary rates adopted by the council for fiscal year 2024 and thereafter.
33.16	Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 15A.082, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
33.17	Subdivision 1. Creation. A Compensation Council is created each odd-numbered year
33.18	to assist the legislature in establishing establish the compensation of constitutional officers
33.19	and the heads of state and metropolitan agencies identified in section 15A.0815, and to
33.20	assist the legislature in establishing the compensation of justices of the supreme court, and
33.21	judges of the court of appeals and district court, and the heads. of state and metropolitan
33.22	agencies included in section 15A.0815.
33.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and
33.24	applies to salary rates adopted by the council for fiscal year 2024 and thereafter.
33.25	Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 15A.082, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
33.26	Subd. 2. Membership. The Compensation Council consists of 16 members: eight
33.27	nonjudges appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court, of whom no more than four
33.28	may belong to the same political party; and one member from each congressional district
33.29	appointed by the governor, of whom no more than four may belong to the same political

party. Appointments must be made after the first Monday in January and before January 15 34.1 31. The compensation and removal of members appointed by the governor or the chief 34.2 justice shall be as provided in section 15.059, subdivisions 3 and 4. The Legislative 34.3 Coordinating Commission shall provide the council with administrative and support services. 34.4 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and 34.5 applies to salary rates adopted by the council for fiscal year 2024 and thereafter. 34.6 34.7 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 15A.082, subdivision 3, is amended to read: Subd. 3. Submission of recommendations and determinations. (a) By April May 1 34.8 in each odd-numbered year, the Compensation Council shall submit to the speaker of the 34.9 house and the president of the senate salary recommendations for constitutional officers, 34.10 justices of the supreme court, and judges of the court of appeals and district court. The 34.11 recommended salary for each other office must take effect on the first Monday in January 34.12 of the next odd-numbered year, with no more than one adjustment, to take effect on January 34.13 1 of the year after that. The salary recommendations for judges and constitutional officers 34.14 take effect if an appropriation of money to pay the recommended salaries is enacted after 34.15 the recommendations are submitted and before their effective date. Recommendations may 34.16 be expressly modified or rejected. 34.17 (b) The council shall also submit to the speaker of the house and the president of the 34.18 senate recommendations for the salary ranges of the heads of state and metropolitan agencies, 34.19 to be effective retroactively from January 1 of that year if enacted into law. The 34.20 recommendations shall include the appropriate group in section 15A.0815 to which each 34.21 agency head should be assigned and the appropriate limitation on the maximum range of 34.22 the salaries of the agency heads in each group, expressed as a percentage of the salary of 34.23 the governor. 34.24 (b) By May 1 in each odd-numbered year, the Compensation Council must prescribe 34.25 salaries for constitutional officers, and for the agency and metropolitan agency heads 34.26 identified in section 15A.0815. The prescribed salary for each office must take effect July 34.27 1 of that year and July 1 of the subsequent even-numbered year and at whatever interval 34.28 the council determines thereafter, unless the legislature by law provides otherwise. 34.29

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to salary rates adopted by the council for fiscal year 2024 and thereafter.

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35.1	Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 15A.082, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
35.2	Subd. 4. Criteria. In making compensation recommendations and determinations, the
35.3	council shall consider the amount of compensation paid in government service and the
35.4	private sector to persons with similar qualifications, the amount of compensation needed
35.5	to attract and retain experienced and competent persons, and the ability of the state to pay
35.6	the recommended compensation.
35.7	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and
35.8	applies to salary rates adopted by the council for fiscal year 2024 and thereafter.
35.9	Sec. 23. [16A.091] ACCOUNTABILITY AND PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT
35.10	(a) The commissioner of management and budget is responsible for the coordination,
35.11	development, assessment, and communication of information, performance measures,
35.12	planning, and policy concerning the state's future.
35.13	(b) The commissioner must develop a statewide system of economic, social, and
35.14	environmental performance measures. The commissioner must provide information to assist
35.15	public and elected officials with understanding the status of these performance measures.
35.16	Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16A.122, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
35.17	Subd. 2. Transfers from grants prohibited. Unless otherwise provided by law or
35.18	section 16B.98, subdivision 14, an agency must not use grant or flow-through funds for
35.19	salaries or other operating purposes.
35.20	Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16A.126, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
35.21	Subdivision 1. Set rates. The commissioner shall approve the rates an agency must pay
35.22	to a revolving fund for services. Funds subject to this subdivision include, but are not limited
35.23	to, the revolving funds established in sections 14.46; 14.53; 16B.2975, subdivision 4; 16B.48
35.24	16B.54; 16B.58; 16B.85; 16E.14; 43A.55; and 176.591; and the fund established in section
35.25	43A.30; and the account established in section 16A.1286.
35.26	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024.
35.27	Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16A.1286, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
35.28	Subd. 2. Billing procedures. The commissioner may bill up to \$10,000,000 in each
35.29	fiscal year for statewide systems services provided to state agencies, judicial branch agencies

the University of Minnesota in the executive, legislative, and judicial branches, the Minnesota

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State Colleges and Universities, and other entities. Each entity shall be billed based on that entity's usage of the statewide systems. Each agency shall transfer from agency operating appropriations to the statewide systems account the amount billed by the commissioner. Billing policies and procedures related to statewide systems services must be developed by the commissioner in consultation with the commissioners of management and budget and administration, the University of Minnesota, and the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities. The commissioner shall develop billing policies and procedures.

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EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2025.

- Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16A.152, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Reduction.** (a) If the commissioner determines that probable receipts for the general fund will be less than anticipated, and that the amount available for the remainder of the biennium will be less than needed, the commissioner shall, with the approval of the governor, and after consulting the Legislative Advisory Commission, reduce the amount in the budget reserve account as needed to balance expenditures with revenue.
- (b) An additional deficit shall, with the approval of the governor, and after consulting the Legislative Advisory Commission, be made up by reducing unexpended allotments of any prior appropriation or transfer. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the commissioner is empowered to defer or suspend prior statutorily created obligations which would prevent effecting such reductions.
- (c) If the commissioner determines that probable receipts for any other fund, appropriation, or item will be less than anticipated, and that the amount available for the remainder of the term of the appropriation or for any allotment period will be less than needed, the commissioner shall notify the agency concerned and then reduce the amount allotted or to be allotted so as to prevent a deficit.
- (d) In reducing allotments, the commissioner may consider other sources of revenue available to recipients of state appropriations and may apply allotment reductions based on all sources of revenue available.
- (e) In like manner, the commissioner shall reduce allotments to an agency by the amount of any saving that can be made over previous spending plans through a reduction in prices or other cause.
- (f) The commissioner is prohibited from reducing an allotment or appropriation made 36.31 under section 3.1985. 36.32
 - **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

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37.1	Sec. 28.	[16B.373]	OFFICE	OF I	ENTERPRIS	SE TRAN	ISLATIONS

- Subdivision 1. Office establishment. (a) The commissioner shall establish an Office of Enterprise Translations. The office must:
- (1) provide translation services for written material for executive agencies;
- 37.5 (2) create and maintain language-specific landing webpages in Spanish, Hmong, and
 37.6 Somali and other languages that may be determined by the commissioner, in consultation
 37.7 with the state demographer, with links to translated materials at state agency websites; and
- 37.8 (3) serve as a resource to executive agencies in areas such as best practices and standards 37.9 for the translation of written materials.
- 37.10 (b) The commissioner shall determine the process and requirements for state agencies
 37.11 to request translations of written materials.
- Subd. 2. Language access service account established. The language access service account is created in the special revenue fund for reimbursing state agencies for expenses incurred in providing language translation services.
- Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16B.97, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. **Grants governance.** The commissioner shall provide leadership and direction for policy related to grants management in Minnesota in order to foster more consistent, streamlined interaction between executive agencies, funders, and grantees that will enhance access to grant opportunities and information and lead to greater program accountability and transparency. The commissioner has the duties and powers stated in this section. An Executive agency agencies shall fully cooperate with the commissioner in the creation, management, and oversight of state grants and must do what the commissioner requires under this section. The commissioner may adopt rules to carry out grants governance, oversight, and management.
- 37.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.
- Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16B.97, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- 37.27 Subd. 3. **Discretionary powers.** The commissioner has the authority to:
- (1) review grants management practices and <u>propose</u> <u>establish and enforce</u> policy and procedure improvements to the governor, legislature, executive agencies, and the federal government;

38.1	(2) sponsor, support, and facilitate innovative and collaborative grants management
38.2	projects with public and private organizations;
38.3	(3) review, recommend, and implement alternative strategies for grants management;
38.4	(4) collect and disseminate information, issue reports relating to grants management,
38.5	and sponsor and conduct conferences and studies; and
38.6	(5) participate in conferences and other appropriate activities related to grants
38.7	management issues-;
38.8	(6) suspend or debar grantees from eligibility to receive state-issued grants for up to
38.9	three years for reasons specified in Minnesota Rules, part 1230.1150, subpart 2. A grantee
38.10	may obtain an administrative hearing pursuant to sections 14.57 to 14.62 before a suspension
38.11	or debarment is effective by filing a written request for hearing within 20 days of notification
38.12	of suspension or debarment;
38.13	(7) establish offices for the purpose of carrying out grants governance, oversight, and
38.14	management; and
38.15	(8) require granting agencies to submit grant solicitation documents for review prior to
38.16	issuance at dollar levels determined by the commissioner.
38.17	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.
38.18	Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16B.97, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
38.19	Subd. 4. Duties. (a) The commissioner shall:
38.20	(1) create general grants management policies and procedures that are applicable to all
38.21	executive agencies. The commissioner may approve exceptions to these policies and
38.22	procedures for particular grant programs. Exceptions shall expire or be renewed after five
38.23	years. Executive agencies shall retain management of individual grants programs;
38.24	(2) provide a central point of contact concerning statewide grants management policies
38.25	and procedures;
38.26	(3) serve as a resource to executive agencies in such areas as training, evaluation,
38.27	collaboration, and best practices in grants management;
38.28	(4) ensure grants management needs are considered in the development, upgrade, and
38.29	use of statewide administrative systems and leverage existing technology wherever possible;

39.1	(5) oversee and approve future professional and technical service contracts and other
39.2	information technology spending related to executive agency grants management systems
39.3	and activities;
39.4	(6) provide a central point of contact for comments about executive agencies violating
39.5	statewide grants governance policies and about fraud and waste in grants processes;
39.6	(7) forward received comments to the appropriate agency for further action, and may
39.7	follow up as necessary;
39.8	(8) provide a single listing of all available executive agency competitive grant
39.9	opportunities and resulting grant recipients;
39.10	(9) selectively review development and implementation of executive agency grants,
39.11	policies, and practices; and
39.12	(10) selectively review executive agency compliance with best practices.
39.13	(b) The commissioner may determine that it is cost-effective for agencies to develop
39.14	and use shared grants management technology systems. This system would be governed
39.15	under section 16E.01, subdivision 3, paragraph (b).
39.16	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.
39.17	Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16B.98, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
39.18	Subd. 5. Creation and validity of grant agreements. (a) A grant agreement is and
39.19	amendments are not valid and the state is not bound by the grant them unless:
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39.20	(1) the grant has they have been executed by the head of the agency or a delegate who
39.21	is party to the grant;
39.22	(2) they have been approved by the commissioner;
39.23	(3) the accounting system shows an encumbrance for the amount of the grant in
39.24	accordance with policy approved by the commissioner except as provided in subdivision
39.25	11; and
39.26	(3) (4) the grant agreement includes an effective date that references either section
39.27	16C.05, subdivision 2, or 16B.98, subdivisions 5 and 7, as determined by the granting
39.28	agency.
39.29	(b) The combined grant agreement and amendments must not exceed five years without

specific, written approval by the commissioner according to established policy, procedures,

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and standards, or unless the commissioner determines that a longer duration is in the be	st
interest of the state.	

REVISOR

- (c) A fully executed copy of the grant agreement with all amendments and other required records relating to the grant must be kept on file at the granting agency for a time equal to that required of grantees in subdivision 8.
- (d) Grant agreements must comply with policies established by the commissioner for minimum grant agreement standards and practices.
- (e) The attorney general may periodically review and evaluate a sample of state agency 40.8 grants to ensure compliance with applicable laws. 40.9
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective April 1, 2024, and applies to grants issued 40.10 on or after that date. 40.11
- Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16B.98, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 40.12
- Subd. 6. Grant administration. A granting agency shall diligently administer and 40.13 monitor any grant it has entered into. The commissioner may require an agency to report 40.14 40.15 to the commissioner at any time on the status of any grant to which the agency is a party.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to grants 40.16 issued on or after that date. 40.17
- Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16B.98, subdivision 8, is amended to read: 40.18
 - Subd. 8. Audit. (a) A grant agreement made by an executive agency must include an audit clause that provides that the books, records, documents, and accounting procedures and practices of the grantee or other party that are relevant to the grant or transaction are subject to examination by the commissioner, the granting agency, and either the legislative auditor or the state auditor, as appropriate, for a minimum of six years from the grant agreement end date, receipt and approval of all final reports, or the required period of time to satisfy all state and program retention requirements, whichever is later. If a grant agreement does not include an express audit clause, the audit authority under this subdivision is implied.
 - (b) If the granting agency is a local unit of government, and the governing body of the local unit of government requests that the state auditor examine the books, records, documents, and accounting procedures and practices of the grantee or other party according to this subdivision, the granting agency shall be liable for the cost of the examination. If the granting agency is a local unit of government, and the grantee or other party requests that the state auditor examine all books, records, documents, and accounting procedures

REVISOR

41.1	and practices related to the grant, the grantee or other party that requested the examination
41.2	shall be liable for the cost of the examination.
41.3	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to grants
41.4	issued on or after that date.
41.5	Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16B.98, is amended by adding a subdivision to
41.6	read:
41.7	Subd. 12. Grantee evaluations. (a) The head of the agency or delegate entering into a
41.8	grant agreement in excess of \$25,000 must submit a report to the commissioner who must
41.9	make the report publicly available online.
41.10	(b) The report must:
41.11	(1) summarize the purpose of the grant;
41.11	
41.12	(2) state the amount provided to the grantee; and
41.13	(3) include a written performance evaluation of the work done under the grant. The
41.14	evaluation must include an appraisal of the grantee's timeliness, quality, and overall
41.15	performance in meeting the terms and objectives of the grant. Grantees may request copies
41.16	of evaluations prepared under this subdivision and may respond in writing. Grantee responses
41.17	must be maintained with the grant file.
41.18	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective April 1, 2024, and applies to grants issued
41.19	on or after that date.
41.20	Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16B.98, is amended by adding a subdivision to
41.21	read:
41.22	Subd. 13. Limitations on actions. No action may be maintained by a grantee against
41.23	an employee or agency who discloses information about a current or former grantee under
41.24	subdivision 12, unless the grantee demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that:
41.25	(1) the information was false and defamatory;
41.26	(2) the employee or agency knew or should have known the information was false and
41.27	acted with malicious intent to injure the current or former grantee; and

grantee.

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(3) the information was acted upon in a manner that caused harm to the current or former

42.1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to grants
42.2	issued on or after that date.
42.3	Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16B.98, is amended by adding a subdivision to
42.4	read:
42.5	Subd. 14. Administrative costs. Unless amounts are otherwise appropriated for
42.6	administrative costs, a state agency may retain up to five percent of the amount appropriated
42.7	to the agency for grants enacted by the legislature and formula grants and up to ten percent
42.8	for competitively awarded grants. This subdivision applies to appropriations made for new
42.9	grant programs enacted after the effective date of this subdivision.
42.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to grants
42.11	issued on or after that date.
42.12	Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16B.991, is amended to read:
42.13	16B.991 TERMINATION OF GRANT.
42.14	Subdivision 1. Criminal conviction. Each grant agreement subject to sections 16B.97
42.15	and 16B.98 must provide that the agreement will immediately be terminated if the recipient
42.16	is convicted of a criminal offense relating to a state grant agreement.
42.17	Subd. 2. Authority. A grant agreement must by its terms permit the commissioner to
42.18	unilaterally terminate the grant agreement prior to completion if the commissioner determines
42.19	that further performance under the grant agreement would not serve agency purposes or is
42.20	not in the best interests of the state.
42.21	Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16E.14, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
42.22	Subd. 4. Cash flow. (a) The commissioner of management and budget shall make
42.23	appropriate transfers to the revolving fund when requested by the chief information officer.
42.24	The chief information officer may make allotments and encumbrances in anticipation of
42.25	such transfers. In addition, the chief information officer, with the approval of the
42.26	commissioner of management and budget, may require an agency to make advance payments
42.27	to the revolving fund sufficient to cover the office's estimated obligation for a period of at
42.28	least 60 days. All reimbursements and other money received by the chief information officer
42.29	under this section must be deposited in the MNIT services revolving fund.
42.30	(b) Each biennium, the commissioner of management and budget is authorized to provide
42.31	cash flow assistance from the special revenue fund or other statutory general fund as defined

43.1	in section 16A.671, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), to the Department of Information
43.2	Technology Services for the purpose of managing revenue and expenditure differences.
43.3	These funds shall be repaid with interest by the end of the closing period of the second fiscal
43.4	year of the same biennium.
43.5	Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16E.21, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
43.6	Subdivision 1. Account established; appropriation. The information and
43.7	telecommunications technology systems and services account is created in the special
43.8	revenue fund. Receipts credited to the account are appropriated to the Department of
43.9	Information Technology Services for the purpose of defraying the costs of personnel and
43.10	technology for activities that create government efficiencies, secure state systems, or address
43.11	project or product backlogs in accordance with this chapter.
43.12	Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16E.21, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
43.13	Subd. 2. Charges. (a) Upon agreement of the participating agency, the Department of
43.14	Information Technology Services may collect a charge or receive a fund transfer under
43.15	section 16E.0466 for purchases of information and telecommunications technology systems
43.16	and services by state agencies and other governmental entities through state contracts for
43.17	purposes described in subdivision 1. Charges collected under this section must be credited
43.18	to the information and telecommunications technology systems and services account.
43.19	(b) Notwithstanding section 16A.28, subdivision 3, any unexpended operating balance
43.20	appropriated to a state agency may be transferred to the information and telecommunications
43.21	technology systems and services account for the information technology cost of a specific
43.22	project, <u>product</u> , <u>or services</u> , <u>subject to the review of the Legislative Advisory Commission</u>
43.23	under subdivision 3.
43.24	Sec. 42. [16E.35] COUNTY AND LOCAL CYBERSECURITY GRANTS.
43.25	Subdivision 1. Cybersecurity grant program established. The Department of IT
43.26	Services may make grants to political subdivisions to support addressing cybersecurity risks
43.27	and cybersecurity threats to information systems owned or operated by, or on behalf of,
43.28	state, local, or Tribal governments, as provided in section 70612 of Public Law 117-58.

Subd. 2. Match requirement. The political subdivision receiving a grant must provide 43.29 for the remainder of the costs of the project that exceed available state match appropriated 43.30 funds, or that exceed goals defined in the statewide cybersecurity plan. 43.31

44.1	Subd. 3. Criteria. The department may set criteria for program priorities and standards
44.2	of review.
44.3	Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 43A.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
44.4	Subdivision 1. Unclassified positions. Unclassified positions are held by employees
44.5	who are:
44.6	(1) chosen by election or appointed to fill an elective office;
44.7	(2) heads of agencies required by law to be appointed by the governor or other elective
44.8	officers, and the executive or administrative heads of departments, bureaus, divisions, and
44.9	institutions specifically established by law in the unclassified service;
44.10	(3) deputy and assistant agency heads and one confidential secretary in the agencies
44.11	listed in subdivision 1a and in the Office of Strategic and Long-Range Planning;
44.12	(4) the confidential secretary to each of the elective officers of this state and, for the
44.13	secretary of state and state auditor, an additional deputy, clerk, or employee;
44.14	(5) intermittent help employed by the commissioner of public safety to assist in the
44.15	issuance of vehicle licenses;
44.16	(6) employees in the offices of the governor and of the lieutenant governor and one
44.17	confidential employee for the governor in the Office of the Adjutant General;
44.18	(7) employees of the Washington, D.C., office of the state of Minnesota;
44.19	(8) employees of the legislature and of legislative committees or commissions; provided
44.20	that employees of the Legislative Audit Commission, except for the legislative auditor, the
44.21	deputy legislative auditors, and their confidential secretaries, shall be employees in the
44.22	classified service;
44.23	(9) presidents, vice-presidents, deans, other managers and professionals in academic
44.24	and academic support programs, administrative or service faculty, teachers, research
44.25	assistants, and student employees eligible under terms of the federal Economic Opportunity
44.26	Act work study program in the Perpich Center for Arts Education and the Minnesota State
44.27	Colleges and Universities, but not the custodial, clerical, or maintenance employees, or any
44.28	professional or managerial employee performing duties in connection with the business
44.29	administration of these institutions;
44.30	(10) officers and enlisted persons in the National Guard;

45.1	(11) attorneys, legal assistants, and three confidential employees appointed by the attorney
45.2	general or employed with the attorney general's authorization;
45.3	(12) judges and all employees of the judicial branch, referees, receivers, jurors, and
45.4	notaries public, except referees and adjusters employed by the Department of Labor and
45.5	Industry;
45.6	(13) members of the State Patrol; provided that selection and appointment of State Patrol
45.7	troopers must be made in accordance with applicable laws governing the classified service;
45.8	(14) examination monitors and intermittent training instructors employed by the
45.9	Departments of Management and Budget and Commerce and by professional examining
45.10	boards and intermittent staff employed by the technical colleges for the administration of
45.11	practical skills tests and for the staging of instructional demonstrations;
45.12	(15) student workers;
45.13	(16) executive directors or executive secretaries appointed by and reporting to any
45.14	policy-making board or commission established by statute;
45.15	(17) employees unclassified pursuant to other statutory authority;
45.16	(18) intermittent help employed by the commissioner of agriculture to perform duties
45.17	relating to pesticides, fertilizer, and seed regulation;
45.18	(19) the administrators and the deputy administrators at the State Academies for the
45.19	Deaf and the Blind; and
45.20	(20) chief executive officers in the Department of Human Services.
45.21	Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 138.912, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
45.22	Subdivision 1. Establishment. The healthy eating, here at home program is established
45.23	to provide incentives for low-income Minnesotans to use federal Supplemental Nutrition
45.24	Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits for healthy purchases at Minnesota-based farmers'
45.25	markets, mobile markets, and direct-farmer sales, including community-supported agriculture
45.26	shares.
45.27	Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 138.912, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
45.28	Subd. 2. Definitions. (a) The definitions in this subdivision apply to this section.

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- (b) "Healthy eating, here at home" means a program administered by the Minnesota Humanities Center to provide incentives for low-income Minnesotans to use SNAP benefits for healthy purchases at Minnesota-based farmers' markets.
 - (c) "Healthy purchases" means SNAP-eligible foods.
- (d) "Minnesota-based farmers' market" means a physical market as defined in section 28A.151, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), and also includes mobile markets and direct-farmer sales, including through a community-supported agriculture model.
- (e) "Voucher" means a physical or electronic credit.
- 46.9 (f) "Eligible household" means an individual or family that is determined to be a recipient of SNAP.
- Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 145.951, is amended to read:

145.951 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN; STATEWIDE PROGRAM FOR FAMILIES.

The commissioner of health, in consultation with the commissioners of education; corrections; public safety; and human services, and with the <u>directors director</u> of <u>the Office</u> of Strategic and Long-Range Planning, the Council on Disability, and the councils and commission under sections 3.922, 3.9221, and 15.0145, may develop an implementation plan for the establishment of a statewide program to assist families in developing the full potential of their children. The program must be designed to strengthen the family, to reduce the risk of abuse to children, and to promote the long-term development of children in their home environments. The program must also be designed to use volunteers to provide support to parents, and to link parents with existing public health, education, and social services as appropriate.

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 307.08, is amended to read:

307.08 DAMAGES; ILLEGAL MOLESTATION OF HUMAN REMAINS; BURIALS; CEMETERIES; PENALTY; AUTHENTICATION ASSESSMENT.

Subdivision 1. **Legislative intent; scope.** It is a declaration and statement of legislative intent that all human burials, human remains, and human burial grounds shall be accorded equal treatment and respect for human dignity without reference to their ethnic origins, cultural backgrounds, or religious affiliations. The provisions of this section shall apply to all human burials, human remains, or human burial grounds found on or in all public or private lands or waters in Minnesota. Within the boundaries of Tribal Nation reservations, nothing in this section should be interpreted to conflict with federal law, including the Native

REVISOR

47.1	American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), United States Code, title
47.2	25, section 3001 et seq., and its implementing regulations, Code of Federal Regulations,
47.3	<u>title 43, part 10.</u>
47.4	Subd. 2. Felony; gross misdemeanor. (a) A person who intentionally, willfully, and or
47.5	knowingly does any of the following is guilty of a felony:
47.6	(1) destroys, mutilates, or injures human burials or, human burial grounds, or associated
47.7	grave goods; or
47.8	(2) without the consent of the appropriate authority, disturbs human burial grounds or
47.9	removes human remains or associated grave goods.
47.10	(b) A person who, without the consent of the appropriate authority and the landowner,
47.11	intentionally, willfully, and or knowingly does any of the following is guilty of a gross
47.12	misdemeanor:
47.13	(1) removes any tombstone, monument, or structure placed in any public or private
47.14	cemetery or authenticated assessed human burial ground; or
47.15	(2) removes any fence, railing, <u>natural stone</u> , or other work erected for protection or
47.16	ornament, or any tree, shrub, or plant or grave goods and artifacts within the limits of a
47.17	public or private cemetery or authenticated assessed human burial ground; or
47.18	(3) discharges any firearms upon or over the grounds of any public or private cemetery
47.19	or authenticated assessed burial ground.
47.20	(c) A person who intentionally, willfully, or knowingly fails to comply with any other
47.21	provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.
47.22	Subd. 3. Protective posting. Upon the agreement of the appropriate authority and the
47.23	landowner, an authenticated or recorded human burial ground may be posted for protective
47.24	purposes every 75 feet around its perimeter with signs listing the activities prohibited by
47.25	subdivision 2 and the penalty for violation of it. Posting is at the discretion of the Indian
47.26	affairs council in the case of American Indian burials or at the discretion of the state
47.27	archaeologist in the case of non-Indian non-American Indian burials. This subdivision does
47.28	not require posting of a burial ground. The size, description, location, and information on
47.29	the signs used for protective posting must be approved by the appropriate authority and the
47.30	landowner.
47.31	Subd. 3a. Authentication Cemeteries; records and condition assessments. The state
47.32	archaeologist shall authenticate all burial grounds for purposes of this section. The state

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archaeologist may retain the services of a qualified professional archaeologist, a qualified

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physical anthropologist, or other appropriate experts for the purpose of gathering information
that the state archaeologist can use to authenticate or identify burial grounds. If probable
Indian burial grounds are to be disturbed or probable Indian remains analyzed, the Indian
Affairs Council must approve the professional archaeologist, qualified anthropologist, or
other appropriate expert. Authentication is at the discretion of the state archaeologist based
on the needs identified in this section or upon request by an agency, a landowner, or other
appropriate authority. (a) Cemeteries shall be assessed according to this subdivision.

REVISOR

- (b) The state archaeologist shall implement and maintain a system of records identifying the location of known, recorded, or suspected cemeteries. The state archaeologist shall provide access to the records as provided in subdivision 11.
- (c) The cemetery condition assessment of non-American Indian cemeteries is at the discretion of the state archaeologist based on the needs identified in this section or upon request by an agency, a landowner, or other appropriate authority.
- (d) The cemetery condition assessment of American Indian cemeteries is at the discretion of the Indian Affairs Council based on the needs identified in this section or upon request by an agency, a landowner, or other appropriate authority. If the Indian Affairs Council has possession or takes custody of remains they may follow United States Code, title 25, sections 3001 to 3013.
 - (e) The cemetery condition assessment of cemeteries that include American Indian and non-American Indian remains or include remains whose ancestry cannot be determined shall be assessed at the discretion of the state archaeologist in collaboration with the Indian Affairs Council based on the needs identified in this section or upon request by an agency, a landowner, or other appropriate authority.
 - (f) The state archaeologist and the Indian Affairs Council shall have 90 days from the date a request is received to begin a cemetery condition assessment or provide notice to the requester whether or not a condition assessment of a cemetery is needed.
 - (g) The state archaeologist and the Indian Affairs Council may retain the services of a qualified professional archaeologist, a qualified forensic anthropologist, or other appropriate experts for the purpose of gathering information that the state archaeologist or the Indian Affairs Council can use to assess or identify cemeteries.
 - Subd. 5. Cost; use of data. The cost of authentication condition assessment, recording, surveying, and marking burial grounds and the cost of identification, analysis, rescue, and reburial of human remains on public lands or waters shall be the responsibility of the state or political subdivision controlling the lands or waters. On private lands or waters these

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costs shall may be borne by the state, but may be borne by or the landowner upon mutual agreement with the state. The state archaeologist must make the data collected for this activity available using standards adopted by the Department of Information Technology Services and geospatial technology standards and guidelines published by the Minnesota Geospatial Information Office. Costs associated with this data delivery must be borne by the state.

- Subd. 7. **Remains found outside of recorded cemeteries.** (a) All unidentified human remains or burials found outside of recorded cemeteries or unplatted graves or burials found within recorded cemeteries and in contexts which indicate antiquity greater than 50 years shall be treated with the utmost respect for all human dignity and dealt with according to the provisions of this section.
- (b) If such burials are not American Indian or their ethnic identity cannot be ascertained, as determined by the state archaeologist, they shall be dealt with in accordance with provisions established by the state archaeologist and other appropriate authority.
- (c) If such burials are American Indian, as determined by the state archaeologist and Indian Affairs Council, efforts shall be made by the state archaeologist and the Indian Affairs Council to ascertain their tribal identity. If their probable tribal identity can be determined and the remains have been removed from their original context, such remains shall be turned over to contemporary tribal leaders for disposition. If tribal identity cannot be determined, the Indian remains must be dealt with in accordance with provisions established by the state archaeologist and the Indian Affairs Council if they are from public land. If removed Indian remains are from private land they shall be dealt with in accordance with provisions established by the Indian Affairs Council. If it is deemed desirable by the state archaeologist or the Indian Affairs Council, removed remains shall be studied in a timely and respectful manner by a qualified professional archaeologist or a qualified physical anthropologist before being delivered to tribal leaders or before being reburied to follow procedures as defined in United States Code, title 25, section 3001 et seq., and its implementing regulations, Code of Federal Regulations, title 43, part 10, within reservation boundaries. For burials outside of reservation boundaries, the procedures defined in United States Code, title 25, section 3001 et seq., and its implementing regulations, Code of Federal Regulations, title 43, part 10, are at the discretion of the Indian Affairs Council.
- Subd. 7a. Landowner responsibilities. Application by a landowner for permission to develop or disturb nonburial areas within authenticated assessed or recorded burial grounds shall be made to:

REVISOR

50.1	(1) the state archaeologist and other appropriate authority in the case of non-Indian
50.2	non-American Indian burials; and to
50.3	(2) the Indian Affairs Council and other appropriate authority in the case of American
50.4	Indian burials.
50.5	(b) Landowners with authenticated assessed or suspected human burial grounds on their
50.6	property are obligated to inform prospective buyers of the burial ground.
50.7	Subd. 8. Burial ground relocation. No non-Indian non-American Indian burial ground
50.8	may be relocated without the consent of the appropriate authority. No American Indian
50.9	burial ground may be relocated unless the request to relocate is approved by the Indian
50.10	Affairs Council. When a burial ground is located on public lands or waters, any burial
50.11	relocations must be duly licensed under section 138.36 and the cost of removal is the
50.12	responsibility of and shall be paid by the state or political subdivision controlling the lands
50.13	or waters. If burial grounds are authenticated assessed on private lands, efforts may be made
50.14	by the state to purchase and protect them instead of removing them to another location.
50.15	Subd. 9. Interagency cooperation. (a) The state archaeologist and the Indian Affairs
50.16	Council shall enter into a memorandum of understanding to coordinate their responsibilities
50.17	under this section.
50.18	(b) The Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Transportation, and all
50.19	other state agencies and local governmental units whose activities may be affected, shall
50.20	cooperate with the state archaeologist and the Indian Affairs Council to carry out the
50.21	provisions of this section.
50.22	Subd. 10. Construction and development plan review. When human burials are known
50.23	or suspected to exist, on public lands or waters, the state or political subdivision controlling
50.24	the lands or waters or, in the case of private lands, the landowner or developer, shall submit
50.25	construction and development plans to the state archaeologist for review prior to the time
50.26	bids are advertised before plans are finalized and prior to any disturbance within the burial
50.27	area. If the known or suspected burials are thought to be American Indian, plans shall also
50.28	be submitted to the Indian Affairs Council. The state archaeologist and the Indian Affairs
50.29	Council shall review the plans within 30 45 days of receipt and make recommendations for
50.30	the preservation in place or removal of the human burials or remains, which may be
50.31	endangered by construction or development activities.
50.32	Subd. 11. Burial sites data. (a) Burial sites locational and related data maintained by
50.33	data under the authority of the Office of the State Archaeologist and accessible through the
50.34	office's "Unplatted Burial Sites and Earthworks in Minnesota" website or Indian Affairs

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1.1	Council are security information for purposes of section 13.37. Persons who gain access to
1.2	the data maintained on the site this data are subject to liability under section 13.08 and the
1.3	penalty established by section 13.09 if they improperly use or further disseminate the data.
1.4	Use of this information must be approved by the appropriate authority.

- Subd. 12. **Right of entry.** The state archaeologist <u>or designee</u> may enter on property for the purpose of <u>authenticating</u> <u>assessing</u> burial sites. <u>The Indian Affairs Council or a</u> <u>designated representative of the Indian Affairs Council may enter on property for the purpose of assessing or identifying American Indian cemeteries.</u> Only after obtaining permission from the property owner or lessee, descendants of persons buried in burial grounds covered by this section may enter the burial grounds for the purpose of conducting religious or commemorative ceremonies. This right of entry must not unreasonably burden property owners or unnecessarily restrict their use of the property.
- Subd. 13. **Definitions.** As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings given.
 - (a) "Abandoned cemetery" means a cemetery where the cemetery association has disbanded or the cemetery is neglected and contains marked graves older than 50 years.
- 51.17 (b) "Appropriate authority" means:
- 51.18 (1) the trustees when the trustees have been legally defined to administer burial grounds;
- 51.19 (2) the Indian Affairs Council in the case of <u>American Indian burial grounds lacking</u>
 51.20 trustees;
- 51.21 (3) the county board in the case of abandoned cemeteries under section 306.243; and
- 51.22 (4) the state archaeologist in the case of non-Indian non-American Indian burial grounds
 51.23 lacking trustees or not officially defined as abandoned.
- 51.24 (c) "Artifacts" means natural or artificial articles, objects, implements, or other items of archaeological interest.
- (d) "Authenticate" "Assess" means to establish the presence of or high potential of human burials or human skeletal remains being located in a discrete area, delimit the boundaries of human burial grounds or graves, and attempt to determine the ethnic, cultural, or religious affiliation of individuals interred.
- (e) "Burial" means the organic remnants of the human body that were intentionally interred as part of a mortuary process.

	HF1830 THIRD ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	SGS	H1830-3
52.1	(f) "Burial ground" means a discr	rete location that is kno	own to contain or has	high potential
52.2	to contain human remains based on p	ohysical evidence, histo	orical records, or relia	ıble informant
52.3	accounts.			
52.4	(g) "Cemetery" means a discrete		n to contain or intend	led to be used
52.5	for the interment of human remains	5.		
52.6	(h) "Disturb" means any activity	that significantly har	ms the physical integ	rity or setting
52.7	of a human burial or human burial	ground.		
52.8	(i) "Grave goods" means object	s or artifacts directly	associated with hum	an burials or
52.9	human burial grounds that were pla	aced as part of a mortu	ary ritual at the time	of interment.
52.10	(j) "Human remains" means the	calcified portion of the	human body <u>of a de</u>	ceased person
52.11	in whole or in part, regardless of the	e state of decomposit	ion, not including is	olated teeth,
52.12	or cremated remains deposited in a	container or discrete	feature .	
52.13	(k) "Identification" means to an	alyze organic materia	ls to attempt to deter	rmine if they
52.14	represent human remains and to att	empt to establish the	ethnic, cultural, or re	eligious
52.15	affiliations of such remains.			

- (m) "Qualified physical anthropologist" means a specialist in identifying human remains who holds an advanced degree in anthropology or a closely related field.
- (n) "Qualified professional archaeologist" means an archaeologist who meets the United 52.20 States Secretary of the Interior's professional qualification standards in Code of Federal 52.21 Regulations, title 36, part 61, appendix A, or subsequent revisions. 52.22
- (o) "Recorded cemetery" means a cemetery that has a surveyed plat filed in a county 52.23 recorder's office. 52.24
 - (p) "State" or "the state" means the state of Minnesota or an agency or official of the state acting in an official capacity.
- (q) "Trustees" means the recognized representatives of the original incorporators, board 52.27 of directors, or cemetery association. 52.28
- (r) "Person" means a natural person or a business and includes both if the natural person 52.29 is engaged in a business. 52.30

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53.1	(s) "Business" means a contractor, subcontractor, supplier, consultant, or provider of
53.2	technical, administrative, or physical services organized as a sole proprietorship, partnership,
53.3	association, corporation, or other entity formed for the purpose of doing business for profit.
53.4	Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 349A.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
53.5	Subdivision 1. Director. A State Lottery is established under the supervision and control
53.6	of a director. The director of the State Lottery shall be appointed by the governor with the
53.7	advice and consent of the senate. The director serves in the unclassified service at the
53.8	pleasure of the governor. The annual salary rate authorized for the director is equal to 95
53.9	percent of the salary rate prescribed for the governor established through the process
53.10	described under section 15A.0815.
53.11	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Any
53.12	recommendations made by the Compensation Council in 2023 determine salaries for fiscal
53.13	years 2024 and 2025.
53.14	Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 381.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
53.15	Subd. 2. Expense, tax levy. The county board of any county may levy a tax upon all
53.16	the taxable property in the county for the purpose of defraying the expense incurred, or to
53.17	be incurred, less any amount received from the public system monument grant program
53.18	under section 381.125, for:
53.19	(1) the preservation and restoration of monuments under this section;
53.20	(2) the preservation or establishment of control monuments for mapping activities;
53.21	(3) the modernization of county land records through the use of parcel-based land
53.22	management systems; or
53.23	(4) the establishment of geographic (GIS), land (LIS), management (MIS) information
53.24	systems.
53.25	Sec. 50. [381.125] PUBLIC LAND SURVEY SYSTEM MONUMENT GRANT
53.26	PROGRAM.
53.27	Subdivision 1. Grant program. The chief geospatial information officer, through the
53.28	Geospatial Advisory Council established under section 16E.30, subdivision 8, shall work
53.29	with the stakeholders licensed as land surveyors under section 326.02, to develop a process
53.30	for accepting applications from counties for funding for the perpetuation of monuments
53.31	established by the United States in the public lands survey to mark public land survey

54.1	corners, as provided in section 381.12, subdivision 2, clause (1). Grants may also be used
54.2	to update records and data regarding monuments. The chief geospatial information officer
54.3	must establish criteria for prioritizing applicants when resources available for grants are not
54.4	sufficient to award grants to all applicants. The criteria must favor providing grants to
54.5	counties that demonstrate financial need for assistance.
54.6	Subd. 2. Report. By October 1, in each odd-numbered year, the chief geospatial
54.7	information officer must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the
54.8	committees in the senate and the house of representatives with jurisdiction over state
54.9	government and local government. The report must include the following:
54.10	(1) a summary of the chief geospatial information officer activities regarding
54.11	administration of this grant program for the previous fiscal year, including the amount of
54.12	money requested and disbursed by county;
54.13	(2) an assessment of the progress toward completion of necessary monument restoration
54.14	and certification by county; and
54.15	(3) a forecast of the amount needed to complete monument recertification in all counties.
54.16	Subd. 3. Nonstate match. No nonstate match is required for grants made under this
54.17	program.
54.18	Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 462A.22, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
54.19	Subd. 10. Audits. All of the books and records of the agency shall be subject to audit
54.20	by the legislative auditor in the manner prescribed for other agencies of state government.
54.21	The agency is authorized also to employ and to contract in its resolutions and indentures
54.22	for the employment of public accountants for the audit of books and records pertaining to
54.23	any fund or funds. The legislative auditor shall review contracts with public accountants as
54.24	provided in section 3.972.
54.25	Sec. 52. STATE EMBLEMS REDESIGN COMMISSION.
54.26	Subdivision 1. Establishment. The State Emblems Redesign Commission is established.
54.27	The purpose of the commission is to develop and adopt a new design for the official state
54.28	flag and the official state seal no later than January 1, 2024.
54.29	Subd. 2. Membership; meetings. (a) The commission consists of the following members:
54.30	(1) three members of the public, appointed by the governor;
54.31	(2) one member appointed by the Council for Minnesotans of African Heritage;

(3) one member appointed by the Minnesota Council on Latino Affairs;
(4) one member appointed by the Council on Asian-Pacific Minnesotans;
(5) one member representing the Dakota community and one member representing the
Ojibwe community, appointed by the executive board of the Indian Affairs Council;
(6) the secretary of state or the secretary's designee;
(7) the executive director of the Minnesota Historical Society or the director's designee
(8) the chair of the Capitol Area Architectural and Planning Board or the chair's designee
(9) the chair of the Minnesota Arts Board or the chair's designee; and
(10) the executive director of Explore Minnesota Tourism or the director's designee.
(b) The following serve as ex officio, nonvoting members of the commission: (1) two
members of the house of representatives, one each appointed by the speaker of the house
and the minority leader of the house; and (2) two members of the senate, one representing
the majority caucus appointed by the senate majority leader and one representing the minority
caucus appointed by the senate minority leader.
(c) Appointments to the commission must be made no later than August 1, 2023. The
voting members of the commission shall elect a chair and vice-chair. An appointee designated
by the governor shall convene the commission's first meeting. Decisions of the commission
must be made by majority vote. The Minnesota Historical Society must provide office space
and administrative support to the commission.
Subd. 3. Meetings. Meetings of the commission are subject to Minnesota Statutes,
chapter 13D.
Subd. 4. Duties; form and style of recommended state emblems. The commission
shall develop and adopt a new design for the official state seal and a new design for the
official state flag. The designs must accurately and respectfully reflect Minnesota's shared
history, resources, and diverse cultural communities. Symbols, emblems, or likenesses that
represent only a single community or person, regardless of whether real or stylized, may
not be included in a design. The commission may solicit and secure the voluntary service
and aid of vexillologists and other persons who have either technical or artistic skill in flag
construction and design, or the design of official seals, to assist in the work. The commission
must also solicit public feedback and suggestions to inform its work.
Subd. 5. Report. The commission shall certify its adopted designs in a report to the
legislature and governor no later than January 1, 2024. The commission's report must

56.1	describe the symbols and other meanings incorporated in the design. The commission expires
56.2	upon submission of its report.
56.3	Sec. 53. <u>LEGISLATIVE TASK FORCE ON AGING.</u>
56.4	Subdivision 1. Establishment. A legislative task force is established to:
56.5	(1) review and develop state resources for an aging demographic;
56.6	(2) identify and prioritize necessary support for an aging population through statewide
56.7	and local endeavors for people to remain in their communities; and
56.8	(3) ensure all aging-related state policies are inclusive of race, gender, ethnicity, culture,
56.9	sexual orientation, abilities, and other characteristics that reflect the full population of the
56.10	state.
56.11	Subd. 2. Duties. The task force shall review:
56.12	(1) all current aging-related governmental functions, programs, and services across all
56.13	state departments;
56.14	(2) the current plans to improve health and support services workforce demographics;
56.15	(3) current public and private strategies to:
56.16	(i) support family caregivers for older adults;
56.17	(ii) define and support quality of care and life improvements in long-term care and home
56.18	care; and
56.19	(iii) sustain neighborhoods and communities for an aging population;
56.20	(4) the necessity for planning and investment in aging in Minnesota to address:
56.21	(i) the longevity economy and the impact it has on the workforce, advancing technology,
56.22	and innovations;
56.23	(ii) housing options, land use, transportation, social services, and the health systems;
56.24	(iii) availability of safe, affordable rental housing for aging tenants; and
56.25	(iv) coordination between health services and housing supports;
56.26	(5) coordination across all state agencies, Tribal Nations, cities, and counties to encourage
56.27	resolution of aging related concerns; and
56.28	(6) from this review, determine the governmental entity to plan, lead, and implement
56.29	these recommended policies and funding for aging Minnesotans across the state.

Subd. 3. Membership. (a) The task force shall include the following members:
(1) two members from the house of representatives, one appointed by the speaker of the
house and one appointed by the minority leader;
(2) two members from the senate, one appointed by the majority leader and one appointed
by the minority leader;
(3) the chair of the Minnesota Board on Aging, or a board member as designee;
(4) the chair of the Minnesota Council on Disability, or an agency employee as designee;
(5) the chair of the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council, or a council member, except the
legislative council member, as designee; and
(6) the director of the University of Minnesota Center for Healthy Aging and Innovation,
or a University of Minnesota employee as designee.
(b) The speaker of the house and the senate majority leader shall appoint a chair and a
vice-chair for the membership of the task force. The chair and the vice-chair shall rotate
after each meeting.
Subd. 4. Meetings. (a) The task force shall meet at least once per month. The meetings
shall take place in person in the Capitol complex, provided that the chair may direct that a
meeting be conducted electronically if doing so would facilitate public testimony or would
protect the health or safety of members of the task force.
(b) The task force shall invite input from the public, the leadership of advocacy groups,
and provider organizations.
(c) The chair designated by the speaker of the house shall convene the first meeting of
the task force no later than August 1, 2023.
Subd. 5. Expenses; per diem. Members serving on the task force shall receive the
following per diem:
(1) the Board on Aging task force member who is a volunteer citizen member shall
receive the per diem listed in Minnesota Statutes, section 15.059, subdivision 3;
(2) the Council on Disability task force member shall not receive a per diem;
(3) the Indian Affairs Council task force member who is a citizen member shall receive
the per diem listed in Minnesota Statutes, section 15.059, subdivision 3;
(4) the University of Minnesota task force member shall not receive a per diem; and
(5) legislative members of the task force shall not receive a per diem.

58.1	Subd. 6. Report. The task force shall submit a report with recommendations to the chairs
58.2	and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over health
58.3	and human services finance and policy and state government by January 15, 2025.
58.4	Subd. 7. Expiration. The task force expires January 31, 2025.
58.5	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2023, or when the legislative
58.6	leaders required to make appointments to the task force name appointees beginning the day
58.7	after final enactment.
58.8	Sec. 54. INFRASTRUCTURE RESILIENCE ADVISORY TASK FORCE.
58.9	Subdivision 1. Definition. For purposes of this section, "task force" means the
58.10	Infrastructure Resilience Advisory Task Force established in this section.
58.11	Subd. 2. Establishment. The Infrastructure Resilience Advisory Task Force is established
58.12	to evaluate issues related to coordination, sustainability, resiliency, and federal funding on
58.13	state, local, and private infrastructure in the state.
58.14	Subd. 3. Membership. (a) The task force consists of the following members:
58.15	(1) two members of the senate, with one appointed by the senate majority leader and
58.16	one appointed by the senate minority leader;
58.17	(2) two members of the house of representatives, with one appointed by the speaker of
58.18	the house and one appointed by the house minority leader;
58.19	(3) the commissioner of administration;
58.20	(4) the commissioner of agriculture;
58.21	(5) the commissioner of commerce;
58.22	(6) the commissioner of employment and economic development;
58.23	(7) the commissioner of health;
58.24	(8) the commissioner of management and budget;
58.25	(9) the commissioner of natural resources;
58.26	(10) the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency;
58.27	(11) the commissioner of transportation;
58.28	(12) two members appointed by the governor;

(13) one representative from a federally recognized Tribal government, appointed by	r -
the governor;	
(14) one member appointed by the Association of Minnesota Counties;	
(15) one member appointed by the League of Minnesota Cities;	
(16) one member appointed by the Minnesota Association of Townships;	
(17) one member appointed by the Minnesota chapter of the American Public Works	-
Association;	
(18) one member appointed by the Associated General Contractors of Minnesota;	
(19) one member appointed by each public utility that owns a nuclear-powered electr	ic
generating plant in this state; and	
(20) one member appointed by the Minnesota Municipal Utilities Association.	
(b) At its first meeting, the task force must elect a chair or cochairs by a majority vot	<u>:e</u>
of those members present and may elect a vice-chair as necessary.	
Subd. 4. Appointments. (a) The appointing authorities under subdivision 3 must mal	ke
the appointments by July 31, 2023.	
(b) A commissioner under subdivision 3 may appoint a designee who is an employee	<u> </u>
of the respective agency.	
(c) An appointing authority under subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clauses (12) to (20), ma	ay
only appoint an individual who has expertise and experience in asset management, financi	al
management and procurement, or state and local infrastructure, whether from the public	<u>or</u>
private sector. Expertise and experience may include but is not limited to the following	
areas:	
(1) asset management planning, design, construction, management, and operations are	nd
maintenance;	
(2) infrastructure for agriculture, communications, drinking water, energy, health, natural	<u>al</u>
resources, public utilities, stormwater, transportation, or wastewater; and	
(3) asset management planning across jurisdictions and infrastructure sectors.	
Subd. 5. Duties. At a minimum, the task force must:	
(1) develop objectives and strategies to:	

60.1	(i) provide for effective and efficient management of state, local, and private
60.2	infrastructure;
60.3	(ii) enhance sustainability and resiliency of infrastructure throughout the state;
60.4	(iii) respond to and mitigate the effects of adverse weather events across the state,
60.5	including natural disasters, droughts, and floods; and
60.6	(iv) provide for equitable treatment in areas of persistent poverty and historically
60.7	disadvantaged communities;
60.8	(2) identify approaches to enhance infrastructure coordination across jurisdictions,
60.9	agencies, state and local government, and public and private sectors, including in planning,
60.10	design, engineering, construction, maintenance, and operations;
60.11	(3) identify methods to maximize federal formula and discretionary funds provided to
60.12	recipients in the state for infrastructure purposes;
60.13	(4) evaluate options for organizational design of state agencies to meet the purposes
60.14	under clauses (1) to (3), including consideration of:
60.15	(i) options for establishment of a board, council, office, or other agency; and
60.16	(ii) models in other states; and
60.17	(5) develop findings and recommendations related to the duties specified in this
60.18	subdivision.
60.19	Subd. 6. Meetings. (a) The commissioner of transportation must convene the first meeting
60.20	of the task force no later than October 1, 2023.
60.21	(b) The task force must establish a schedule for meetings and meet as necessary to
60.22	accomplish the duties under subdivision 5.
60.23	(c) The task force is subject to the Minnesota Open Meeting Law under Minnesota
60.24	Statutes, chapter 13D.
60.25	Subd. 7. Administration. (a) The Legislative Coordinating Commission must provide
60.26	administrative support to the task force and must assist in creation of the report under
60.27	subdivision 8.
60.28	(b) Upon request of the task force, a commissioner under subdivision 3 must provide
60.29	information and technical support.
60.30	(c) Members of the task force serve without compensation.

61.1	Subd. 8. Report required. By February 1, 2024, the task force must submit a report to
61.2	the governor and the legislative committees with jurisdiction over climate, economic
61.3	development, energy, infrastructure, natural resources, and transportation. At a minimum,
61.4	the report must:
61.5	(1) summarize the activities of the task force;
61.6	(2) provide findings and recommendations adopted by the task force; and
61.7	(3) include any draft legislation to implement the recommendations.
61.8	Subd. 9. Expiration. The task force expires June 30, 2024.
61.9	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
61.10	Sec. 55. GRANTS ADMINISTRATION OVERSIGHT; FEASIBILITY STUDY.
61.11	The commissioner of administration must assess the viability of implementing a single
61.12	grants management system for executive agencies. If the results of the study determine an
61.13	enterprise system is feasible, the study must further include:
61.14	(1) an analysis of available technology options;
61.15	(2) recommended changes to the state's organizational model, operational controls, and
61.16	processes;
61.17	(3) staffing and other resource needs;
61.18	(4) high level system requirements;
61.19	(5) estimated costs; and
61.20	(6) an implementation road map.
61.21	Sec. 56. FORD BUILDING SITE REDEVELOPMENT; MIXED-USE
61.22	DEVELOPMENT REQUIRED.
61.23	Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner of administration may not
61.24	prepare or approve building construction plans for redevelopment of the Ford Building or
61.25	the Ford Building property site unless the plans are for mixed-use development and identify
61.26	ground-level space for locally owned businesses.
61.27	Sec. 57. <u>CAPITOL BARBER.</u>
61.28	The commissioner of administration must provide suitable space in the State Capitol
61.29	building for operations of the Capitol Barber.

62.1	Sec. 58. CAPITOL MALL DESIGN FRAMEWORK.
62.2	(a) The Capitol Area Architectural and Planning Board must update the Capitol Mall
62.3	Design Framework. The updated design framework must include:
62.4	(1) plans to integrate green space campus-wide, including but not limited to the addition
62.5	of green space on the following sites at the approximate sizes indicated:
62.6	(i) the southwest corner of Rice Street and University Avenue, with a minimum size of
62.7	<u>20,700 square feet;</u>
62.8	(ii) the northeast corner of Rice Street and University Avenue, with a minimum size of
62.9	32,000 square feet; and
62.10	(iii) the north side of the State Capitol building adjacent to University Avenue;
62.11	(2) plans for visual markers and welcome information for the Capitol campus at one or

- more corners of Rice Street and University Avenue, anchoring a pathway to the State Capitol
 building and Capitol Mall that features interpretive markers honoring the importance and
 stature of the Capitol campus as both a historic site and as a modern, active public gathering
 space for all Minnesotans; and
- (3) plans to plant trees throughout the Capitol campus, prioritizing the creation of a
 mature tree canopy to provide an area of shade for users of the Capitol Mall between or
 adjacent to the State Capitol building and Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard.
- (b) The board must contract with one or more professional design consultants with
 expertise on horticulture, landscape architecture, civic space design, infrastructure assessment,
 and operations and maintenance planning to develop the framework updates. The board
 must additionally consult with the commissioners of administration and public safety and
 the senate majority leader and the speaker of the house or their designees before any proposed
 framework update is approved. The board must approve the updated design framework no
 later than March 1, 2024.
- 62.26 (c) When fully implemented, the design framework in this section must not result in a
 62.27 net loss of green space on the Capitol campus.
- 62.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 59. <u>DEADLINE FOR CERTIFICATION OF APPROPRIATION AMOUNTS</u> 62.30 <u>FOR LEGISLATURE FOR FISCAL YEARS 2026 AND 2027.</u>

Notwithstanding the effective date of Minnesota Statutes, section 3.1985, the house of representatives, senate, and Legislative Coordinating Commission must each certify to the

- 63.1 commissioner of management and budget the anticipated amount to be appropriated for
- fiscal years 2026 and 2027 no later than October 15, 2024, and January 15, 2025, and must
- 63.3 certify the actual amount to be appropriated for fiscal years 2026 and 2027 no later than
- 63.4 June 30, 2025.

- Sec. 60. OFFICE OF SMALL AGENCIES; STUDY.
- 63.6 Subdivision 1. Study; requirements. The commissioner of administration must review
- 63.7 the unique issues faced by small agencies other than departments of the state as defined in
- 63.8 section 15.01. These include boards, commissions, councils, task forces, and authorities.
- 63.9 The study will assess whether the current support model provides adequate support for the
- agencies as well as their volunteer board members. The study will also examine how other
- 63.11 states support their small agencies and provide recommendations on how to most effectively
- 63.12 support these small agencies in their delivery of important functions of government.
- 63.13 Subd. 2. **Report.** By February 1, 2024, the commissioner of administration must submit
- the findings and recommendations of the study to the governor and the chairs and ranking
- 63.15 minority members of the legislative committees with primary jurisdiction over state
- 63.16 government.
- 63.17 Sec. 61. **REPEALER.**
- 63.18 Subdivision 1. **State emblems redesign.** Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 1.135,
- subdivisions 3 and 5; and 1.141, subdivisions 3, 4, and 6, are repealed, effective May 11,
- 63.20 2024.
- Subd. 2. Evergreen firehall polling place. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 383C.806,
- 63.22 is repealed.
- 63.23 Subd. 3. Compensation council. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 15A.0815,
- subdivisions 3, 4, and 5, are repealed effective the day following final enactment.
- Subd. 4. **Parking garage debt service waiver.** Laws 2014, chapter 287, section 25, as
- amended by Laws 2015, chapter 77, article 2, section 78, is repealed.
- Subd. 5. **Strategic and long-range planning.** Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 4A.01;
- 63.28 4A.04; 4A.06; 4A.07; 4A.11; and 124D.23, subdivision 9, are repealed.

REVISOR

ARTICLE 3 64.1 **GRANTS MANAGEMENT** 64.2 Section 1. FINANCIAL REVIEW OF NONPROFIT GRANT RECIPIENTS 64.3 64.4 REQUIRED. Subdivision 1. Financial review required. (a) Before awarding a competitive, 64.5 64.6 legislatively named, single source, or sole source grant to a nonprofit organization under this act, the grantor must require the applicant to submit financial information sufficient for 64.7 the grantor to document and assess the applicant's current financial standing and management. 64.8 64.9 Items of significant concern must be addressed with the applicant and resolved to the satisfaction of the grantor before a grant is awarded. The grantor must document the material 64.10requested and reviewed; whether the applicant had a significant operating deficit, a deficit 64.11 in unrestricted net assets, or insufficient internal controls; whether and how the applicant 64.12 resolved the grantor's concerns; and the grantor's final decision. This documentation must 64.13 be maintained in the grantor's files. 64.14 (b) At a minimum, the grantor must require each applicant to provide the following 64.15 information: 64.16 (1) the applicant's most recent Form 990, Form 990-EZ, or Form 990-N filed with the 64.17 Internal Revenue Service. If the applicant has not been in existence long enough or is not 64.18 required to file Form 990, Form 990-EZ, or Form 990-N, the applicant must demonstrate 64.19 64.20 to the grantor that the applicant is exempt and must instead submit documentation of internal 64.21 controls and the applicant's most recent financial statement prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and approved by the applicant's board of directors 64.22 or trustees, or if there is no such board, by the applicant's managing group; 64.23 (2) evidence of registration and good standing with the secretary of state under Minnesota 64.24 Statutes, chapter 317A, or other applicable law; 64.25 (3) unless exempt under Minnesota Statutes, section 309.515, evidence of registration 64.26 and good standing with the attorney general under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 309; and 64.27 (4) if required under Minnesota Statutes, section 309.53, subdivision 3, the applicant's 64.28

64.29 most recent audited financial statement prepared in accordance with generally accepted
64.30 accounting principles.

Subd. 2. Authority to postpone or forgo. Notwithstanding any contrary provision in this act, a grantor that identifies an area of significant concern regarding the financial standing

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65.1	or management of a legislatively named applicant may p	ostpone or forgo a	warding the
65.2	grant.		
65.3	Subd. 3. Authority to award subject to additional as	sistance and overs	s ight. A grantor
65.4	that identifies an area of significant concern regarding an applicant's financial standing or		
65.5	management may award a grant to the applicant if the grant to the grant	antor provides or t	he grantee
65.6	otherwise obtains additional technical assistance, as need	led, and the granto	r imposes
65.7	additional requirements in the grant agreement. Addition	al requirements m	ay include but
65.8	are not limited to enhanced monitoring, additional reporting	g, or other reasonab	le requirements
65.9	imposed by the grantor to protect the interests of the state	<u>e.</u>	
65.10	Subd. 4. Relation to other law and policy. The requ	irements in this sec	ction are in
65.11	addition to any other requirements imposed by law, the c	ommissioner of ac	<u>lministration</u>
65.12	under Minnesota Statutes, sections 16B.97 to 16B.98, or	agency policy.	
65.13	ARTICLE 4		
65.14	ELECTIONS APPROPRIATE	ΓIONS	
65.15	Section 1. APPROPRIATIONS.		
65.16	The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriation	ns" are appropriated	l to the agencies
65.17	and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropri	riations are from th	e general fund,
65.18	or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal year	ears indicated for e	ach purpose.
65.19	The figures "2024" and "2025" used in this article mean the	hat the appropriation	ons listed under
65.20	them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 202	24, or June 30, 202	5, respectively.
65.21	"The first year" is fiscal year 2024. "The second year" is	fiscal year 2025. "	The biennium"
65.22	is fiscal years 2024 and 2025.		
65.23		APPROPRIAT	IONS
65.24	Available for the Year		
65.25		Ending June	30
65.26		<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
65.27	Sec. 2. <u>SECRETARY OF STATE</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>1,157,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>586,000</u>
65.28	Of the amount in fiscal year 2024, \$461,000		
65.29	is transferred from the general fund to the Help		
65.30	America Vote Act (HAVA) account		
65.31	established in Minnesota Statutes, section		
65.32	5.30, and is credited to the state match		
65.33	requirement of the Consolidated		
65.34	Appropriations Act of 2022, Public Law		

117-103, and the Consolidated Appropri	ations		
Act of 2023, Public Law 117-328.			
Sec. 3. <u>CAMPAIGN FINANCE AND DISCLOSURE BOARD</u>	PUBLIC §	<u>1,743,000</u> §	1,731,000
Sec. 4. APPROPRIATION; SECRE	ETARY OF STAT	E; COURT ORD	ERED
ATTORNEY FEES.			
\$495,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appr	opriated from the	general fund to the	secretary of
state for the payment of attorney fees a	nd costs awarded	by court order in th	e legislative
and congressional redistricting cases Pe	eter Wattson, et al.	; Paul Anderson, et	al.; and Frank
Sachs, et al. v. Steve Simon, Secretary o	f State of Minneso	ta, Nos. A21-0243 a	and A21-0546
and interest thereon. This is a onetime	appropriation.		
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section	is effective the da	y following final er	nactment.
Sec. 5. VOTING OPERATIONS, TI	ECHNOLOGY, A	ND ELECTION R	RESOURCES
ACCOUNT; TRANSFER.	,		
\$1,292,000 in fiscal year 2024 and	\$1,291,000 in fisc	al year 2025 are tra	nsferred from
the general fund to the voting operation	s, technology, and	election resources	account in the
special revenue fund. The base for this	transfer in fiscal y	year 2026 and each	fiscal year
hereafter is \$1,353,000.			
Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, sect	ion 5.30, subdivis	ion 2, is amended to	o read:
Subd. 2. Appropriation. Notwithst	anding section 4.0	7, Money in the He	elp America
Vote Act account may be spent only pu	rsuant to direct ap	propriations enacte	d from time to
time by law. Money in the account mus	st be spent is appro	opriated to the secre	etary of state
to improve the administration of election	ons in accordance	with the Help Ame	rica Vote Act,
the state plan certified by the governor	under the act, and	for reporting and a	dministrative
requirements under the act and plan. To	the extent require	ed by federal law, n	noney in the
account must be used in a manner that	is consistent with	the maintenance of	effort
requirements of section 254(a)(7) of the	e Help America V	ote Act, Public Law	v 107-252,
based on the level of state expenditures	for the fiscal year	ending June 30, 20	000.
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section	is effective the da	y following final er	nactment and
applies to any balances in the Help Amo	erica Vote Act acc	ount existing on or	after that date

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Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.31, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

	Subd. 4. Appropriation. (a) The amounts designated by individuals for the state elections
	campaign account, less three percent, are appropriated from the general fund, must be
	transferred and credited to the appropriate account in the state elections campaign account
8	and are annually appropriated for distribution as set forth in subdivisions 5, 5a, 6, and 7.
Τ	The remaining three percent must be kept in the general fund for administrative costs.
	(b) In addition to the amounts in paragraph (a), \$1,020,000 for each general election is
(\$4,002,000 for the biennium ending June 30, 2025, and \$2,196,000 for the biennium ending
J	June 30, 2027, and each biennium thereafter are appropriated from the general fund for
t	ransfer to the general account of the state elections campaign account.
	ARTICLE 5
	ELECTIONS ADMINISTRATION
	Section 1. [2.012] TWELFTH DISTRICT.
	Subdivision 1. Senate district. Notwithstanding the order of the Minnesota Special
]	Redistricting Panel in Wattson v. Simon, Nos. A21-0243, A21-0546 (February 15, 2022),
5	Senate District 12 consists of the district as described in that order, with the modification
cc	ontained in file L12B-1, on file with the Geographic Information Systems Office of the
L	egislative Coordinating Commission and published on its website on April 27, 2022.
	Subd. 2. House of representatives districts. Notwithstanding the order of the Minnesota
5	Special Redistricting Panel in Wattson v. Simon, Nos. A21-0243, A21-0546 (February 15
2	2022), Senate District 12 is divided into two house of representatives districts as follows:
	(a) House of Representatives District 12A consists of the district as described in that
(order.
	(b) House of Representatives District 12B consists of all territory of Senate District 12
	as modified by subdivision 1, that is not included in House of Representatives District 12A
	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the state primary and state general
,	elections conducted in 2024 for terms of office beginning on the first Monday in January
	of 2025, and for all elections held thereafter.
-	of 2020, and for an electronic field moreution.
	Sec. 2. [2.109] NINTH DISTRICT.
	Subdivision 1. Senate district. Notwithstanding the order of the Minnesota Special
J	Redistricting Panel in Wattson v. Simon, Nos. A21-0243, A21-0546 (February 15, 2022),

68.1	Senate District 9 consists of the district as described in that order, with the modification
68.2	contained in file L12B-1, on file with the Geographic Information Systems Office of the
68.3	Legislative Coordinating Commission and published on its website on April 27, 2022.
68.4	Subd. 2. House of representatives districts. Notwithstanding the order of the Minnesota
68.5	Special Redistricting Panel in Wattson v. Simon, Nos. A21-0243, A21-0546 (February 15,
68.6	2022), Senate District 9 is divided into two house of representatives districts as follows:
68.7	(a) House of Representatives District 9A consists of the district as described in that
68.8	<u>order.</u>
68.9	(b) House of Representatives District 9B consists of all territory of Senate District 9, as
68.10	modified by subdivision 1, that is not included in House of Representatives District 9A.
68.11	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the state primary and state general
68.12	elections conducted in 2024 for terms of office beginning on the first Monday in January
68.13	of 2025, and for all elections held thereafter.
68.14	Sec. 3. [2.92] ACCESS TO MULTIUNIT FACILITIES BY UNITED STATES
68.15	CENSUS EMPLOYEES.
68.16	Subdivision 1. Access required. It is unlawful for a person, either directly or indirectly,
68.17	to deny access to an apartment house, dormitory, nursing home, manufactured home park,
	to dony decess to an apartment nouse; dornitory, narsing nome, managerarea nome park,
68.18	other multiple unit facility used as a residence, or area in which two or more single-family
68.18 68.19	
	other multiple unit facility used as a residence, or area in which two or more single-family
68.19	other multiple unit facility used as a residence, or area in which two or more single-family dwellings are located on private roadways, to an employee of the United States Census
68.19 68.20	other multiple unit facility used as a residence, or area in which two or more single-family dwellings are located on private roadways, to an employee of the United States Census Bureau who displays a current, valid census credential and who is engaged in official census
68.19 68.20 68.21	other multiple unit facility used as a residence, or area in which two or more single-family dwellings are located on private roadways, to an employee of the United States Census Bureau who displays a current, valid census credential and who is engaged in official census business. An employee granted access under this section must be permitted to knock on the
68.19 68.20 68.21 68.22	other multiple unit facility used as a residence, or area in which two or more single-family dwellings are located on private roadways, to an employee of the United States Census Bureau who displays a current, valid census credential and who is engaged in official census business. An employee granted access under this section must be permitted to knock on the doors of individual units to speak with residents and to leave census materials for residents
68.19 68.20 68.21 68.22 68.23	other multiple unit facility used as a residence, or area in which two or more single-family dwellings are located on private roadways, to an employee of the United States Census Bureau who displays a current, valid census credential and who is engaged in official census business. An employee granted access under this section must be permitted to knock on the doors of individual units to speak with residents and to leave census materials for residents at their doors, except that the manager of a nursing home may direct that the materials be
68.19 68.20 68.21 68.22 68.23 68.24	other multiple unit facility used as a residence, or area in which two or more single-family dwellings are located on private roadways, to an employee of the United States Census Bureau who displays a current, valid census credential and who is engaged in official census business. An employee granted access under this section must be permitted to knock on the doors of individual units to speak with residents and to leave census materials for residents at their doors, except that the manager of a nursing home may direct that the materials be left at a central location within the facility. The materials must be left in an orderly manner.
68.19 68.20 68.21 68.22 68.23 68.24	other multiple unit facility used as a residence, or area in which two or more single-family dwellings are located on private roadways, to an employee of the United States Census Bureau who displays a current, valid census credential and who is engaged in official census business. An employee granted access under this section must be permitted to knock on the doors of individual units to speak with residents and to leave census materials for residents at their doors, except that the manager of a nursing home may direct that the materials be left at a central location within the facility. The materials must be left in an orderly manner. Subd. 2. Limitations. This section does not prohibit:
68.19 68.20 68.21 68.22 68.23 68.24 68.25	other multiple unit facility used as a residence, or area in which two or more single-family dwellings are located on private roadways, to an employee of the United States Census Bureau who displays a current, valid census credential and who is engaged in official census business. An employee granted access under this section must be permitted to knock on the doors of individual units to speak with residents and to leave census materials for residents at their doors, except that the manager of a nursing home may direct that the materials be left at a central location within the facility. The materials must be left in an orderly manner. Subd. 2. Limitations. This section does not prohibit: (1) denial of admittance into a particular apartment, room, manufactured home, or
68.19 68.20 68.21 68.22 68.23 68.24 68.25 68.26 68.27	other multiple unit facility used as a residence, or area in which two or more single-family dwellings are located on private roadways, to an employee of the United States Census Bureau who displays a current, valid census credential and who is engaged in official census business. An employee granted access under this section must be permitted to knock on the doors of individual units to speak with residents and to leave census materials for residents at their doors, except that the manager of a nursing home may direct that the materials be left at a central location within the facility. The materials must be left in an orderly manner. Subd. 2. Limitations. This section does not prohibit: (1) denial of admittance into a particular apartment, room, manufactured home, or personal residential unit;
68.19 68.20 68.21 68.22 68.23 68.24 68.25 68.26 68.26 68.27	other multiple unit facility used as a residence, or area in which two or more single-family dwellings are located on private roadways, to an employee of the United States Census Bureau who displays a current, valid census credential and who is engaged in official census business. An employee granted access under this section must be permitted to knock on the doors of individual units to speak with residents and to leave census materials for residents at their doors, except that the manager of a nursing home may direct that the materials be left at a central location within the facility. The materials must be left in an orderly manner. Subd. 2. Limitations. This section does not prohibit: (1) denial of admittance into a particular apartment, room, manufactured home, or personal residential unit;

69.1	(5) denial of admittance to or expulsion of an individual employee from a multiple unit
69.2	dwelling for good cause.
69.3	Subd. 3. Compliance with federal law. A person in compliance with United States
69.4	Code, title 13, section 223, and any guidance or rules adopted by the United States
69.5	Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, governing access to a facility described
69.6	in subdivision 1 is considered to be in compliance with the requirements of this section.
69.7	Subd. 4. Applicability. This section applies from January 1 to July 1 in any year during
69.8	which a decennial census is conducted under the authority of the United States Constitution,
69.9	article 1, section 2.
69.10	Sec. 4. [5.305] VOTING OPERATIONS, TECHNOLOGY, AND ELECTION
69.11	RESOURCES ACCOUNT.
69.12	Subdivision 1. Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following terms have the
69.13	meanings given:
69.14	(1) "account" means the voting operations, technology, and election resources account;
69.15	(2) "city" means a statutory or home rule charter city; and
69.16	(3) "local unit of government" means a county, city, or town.
69.17	Subd. 2. Account established; appropriation. The voting operations, technology, and
69.18	election resources account is established in the special revenue fund. Money in the account
69.19	is appropriated annually to the secretary of state for distribution as provided in this section.
69.20	Subd. 3. Distribution amount; payment. (a) The secretary of state must distribute the
69.21	balance in the account annually as follows:
69.22	(1) 20 percent of the total balance is for allocation to each county in equal amounts; and
69.23	(2) 80 percent of the total balance is for allocation to each county in proportion to its
69.24	share of registered voters on May 1 for the most recent statewide general election, as
69.25	determined by the secretary of state.
69.26	(b) The secretary of state must distribute funds under this section no later than July 20
69.27	of each year.
69.28	Subd. 4. Allocation of funds among local units of government. (a) Upon receipt of
69.29	funds, each county must segregate the funds in a county election funding account. The
69.30	money in the account remains in the account until spent for any of the authorized purposes
69.31	set forth in this section. The county and the local units of government located within the

70.1	county must agree on a distribution plan for allocating funds from the account. If the county
70.2	and a local unit of government do not agree on a distribution plan, the county must allocate
70.3	the funds to that unit of local government as follows:
70.4	(1) 50 percent is retained by the county;
70.5	(2) 25 percent is allocated to each local unit of government responsible for administering
70.6	absentee voting or mail voting in proportion to that unit of government's share of the county's
70.7	registered voters on May 1 for the most recent statewide general election; and
70.8	(3) 25 percent is allocated to cities and townships in proportion to each city and township's
70.9	share of registered voters in the county on May 1 for the most recent statewide general
70.10	election.
70.11	The county must make distributions to cities and towns by December 31 each year.
70.12	(b) A city or township that is allocated funds under this subdivision must segregate the
70.13	funds in an election funding account. The money in the account remains in the account until
70.14	spent for any of the authorized purposes set forth in this section.
70.15	Subd. 5. Use of funds. A local unit of government may use the funds allocated pursuant
70.16	to this section for the following purposes, provided the expenditures are directly related to
70.17	election administration:
70.18	(1) equipment;
70.19	(2) hardware or software;
70.20	(3) cybersecurity;
70.21	(4) security-related infrastructure;
70.22	(5) capital improvements to improve access to polling places for individuals with
70.23	disabilities;
70.24	(6) staff costs for election administrators, election judges, and other election officials;
70.25	(7) printing and publication;
70.26	(8) postage;
70.27	(9) programming;
70.28	(10) local match for state or federal funds; and
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Subd. 6. Reports. (a) Annually by December 31, each county auditor must report to the
secretary of state with an explanation of how the funds received pursuant to this section
during the previous fiscal year were spent and a certification that they were spent in
accordance with subdivisions 4 and 5. The county auditor's report must include the following:
an itemized description of each actual expenditure listed by the general categories of
expenditures identified in subdivision 5, the local unit of government making the expenditure,
the balance in the county's election funding account, and the balance of any city's or town's
election funding account. The county auditor's report must also include any other information
required by the secretary of state.

- (b) Each city and town receiving an allocation of funds under this section must provide the county auditor with the data necessary to submit this report no later than December 15 of each year.
- (c) No later than January 31 of each year, the secretary of state must compile the reports received from each county auditor and submit a summary report on the expenditure of funds to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over elections policy and finance. At a minimum, the summary report must identify expenditures by county, city, and town and the purposes of each expenditure.
- 71.18 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 5B.06, is amended to read:

5B.06 VOTING BY PROGRAM PARTICIPANT; ABSENTEE BALLOT.

A program participant who is otherwise eligible to vote may register with the secretary of state as a permanent absentee voter. Notwithstanding section 203B.04, subdivision 5, the secretary of state is not required to send an absentee ballot application prior to each election to a program participant registered as a permanent absentee voter under this section. As soon as practicable before each election, the secretary of state shall determine the precinct in which the residential address of the a program participant is located and. Upon making a precinct determination, the secretary of state shall either (1) request from and receive from the county auditor or other election official the ballot for that precinct and shall forward mail the absentee ballot to the program participant with the other, or (2) using the Minnesota statewide voter registration system, prepare the program participant's ballot for that precinct and mail the absentee ballot to the program participant. The secretary of state shall include with each mailed absentee ballot all corresponding materials for absentee ballot and return it to the secretary of state, who shall review the ballot in the manner provided by section 203B.121, subdivision 2. If the ballot and ballot materials comply with the requirements of

Article 5 Sec. 5.

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that section, the ballot must be certified by the secretary of state as the ballot of a program participant, and must be forwarded to the appropriate electoral jurisdiction for tabulation along with all other ballots. The name and address of a program participant must not be listed in the statewide voter registration system.

REVISOR

- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 135A.17, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Residential housing list. All postsecondary institutions that enroll students accepting state or federal financial aid may prepare a current list of students enrolled in the institution and residing in the institution's housing or within ten miles of the institution's campus. All postsecondary institutions that enroll students accepting state financial aid 72.9 must, to the extent the information may be disclosed pursuant to Code of Federal Regulations, 72.10 title 34, part 99, prepare a current list of students enrolled in the institution and residing in 72.11 the institution's housing or in the city or cities in which the campus is situated, if available. 72.12 The list shall include each student's current address, unless the student is enrolled in the 72.13 72.14 Safe at Home address confidentiality program as provided in chapter 5B. The list shall be certified and sent to the appropriate county auditor or auditors for use in election day 72.15 registration as provided under section 201.061, subdivision 3. A residential housing list 72.16 provided under this subdivision may not be used or disseminated by a county auditor or the 72.17 secretary of state for any other purpose. 72.18
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 200.02, subdivision 7, is amended to read: 72.19
- Subd. 7. Major political party. (a) "Major political party" means a political party that 72.20 maintains a party organization in the state, political division or precinct in question and that 72.21 has presented at least one candidate for election to the office of: 72.22
- (1) governor and lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state auditor, or attorney general 72.23 at the last preceding state general election for those offices; or 72.24
- (2) presidential elector or U.S. senator at the last preceding state general election for 72.25 presidential electors; and 72.26
- whose candidate received votes in each county in that election and received votes from not 72.27 less than five ten percent of the total number of individuals who voted in that election. 72.28
 - (b) "Major political party" also means a political party that maintains a party organization in the state, political subdivision, or precinct in question and that has presented at least 45 candidates for election to the office of state representative, 23 candidates for election to the office of state senator, four candidates for election to the office of representative in Congress,

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and one candidate for election to each of the following offices: governor and lieutenant governor, attorney general, secretary of state, and state auditor, at the last preceding state general election for those offices.

- (c) "Major political party" also means a political party that maintains a party organization in the state, political subdivision, or precinct in question and whose members present to the secretary of state at any time before the close of filing for the state partisan primary ballot a petition for a place on the state partisan primary ballot, which petition contains valid signatures of a number of the party members equal to at least five percent of the total number of individuals who voted in the preceding state general election. A signature is valid only if signed no more than one year prior to the date the petition was filed.
- (d) A political party whose candidate receives a sufficient number of votes at a state general election described in paragraph (a) or a political party that presents candidates at an election as required by paragraph (b) becomes a major political party as of January 1 following that election and retains its major party status for at least two state general elections even if the party fails to present a candidate who receives the number and percentage of votes required under paragraph (a) or fails to present candidates as required by paragraph (b) at subsequent state general elections.
- (e) A major political party whose candidates fail to receive the number and percentage of votes required under paragraph (a) and that fails to present candidates as required by paragraph (b) at each of two consecutive state general elections described by paragraph (a) or (b), respectively, loses major party status as of December 31 following the later of the two consecutive state general elections.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to a party's status at the state primary and general election held in 2024 and thereafter. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, beginning on the effective date of this section, the secretary of state, the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board, and any other office of the state or of a local unit of government with duties related to the administration or financing of elections may only recognize a political party as a major political party for purposes of those elections if the party has met the qualifying thresholds as amended by this section.
- 73.31 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.022, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The secretary of state shall maintain a statewide voter registration system to facilitate voter registration and to provide a central database containing

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voter registration information from around the state. The system must be accessible to the county auditor of each county in the state. The system must also:

REVISOR

- (1) provide for voters to submit their voter registration applications to any county auditor, the secretary of state, or the Department of Public Safety;
- 74.5 (2) provide for the definition, establishment, and maintenance of a central database for all voter registration information; 74.6
- 74.7 (3) provide for entering data into the statewide registration system;
- (4) provide for electronic transfer of completed voter registration applications from the 74.8 Department of Public Safety to the secretary of state or the county auditor; 74.9
- (5) assign a unique identifier to each legally registered voter in the state; 74.10
- (6) provide for the acceptance of the Minnesota driver's license number, Minnesota state 74.11 identification number, and last four digits of the Social Security number for each voter 74.12 record; 74.13
- (7) coordinate with other agency databases within the state; 74.14
- (8) allow county auditors and the secretary of state to add or modify information in the 74.15 system to provide for accurate and up-to-date records; 74.16
- (9) allow county auditors, municipal and school district clerks, and the secretary of state 74.17 to have electronic access to the statewide registration system for review and search 74.18 capabilities; 74.19
- (10) provide security and protection of all information in the statewide registration 74.20 system and ensure that unauthorized access is not allowed; 74.21
- (11) provide access to municipal clerks to use the system; 74.22
- (12) provide a system for each county to identify the precinct to which a voter should 74.23 be assigned for voting purposes; 74.24
- (13) provide daily reports accessible by county auditors on the driver's license numbers, 74.25 state identification numbers, or last four digits of the Social Security numbers submitted on 74.26 voter registration applications that have been verified as accurate by the secretary of state; 74.27 and 74.28
- (14) provide reports on the number of absentee ballots transmitted to and returned and 74.29 cast by voters under section 203B.16; and 74.30
- (15) provide reports necessary for early voting. 74.31

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The appropriate state or local official shall provide security measures to prevent unauthorized access to the computerized list established under section 201.021.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.061, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Prior to election day.** (a) At any time except during the 20 days immediately preceding any regularly scheduled election, an eligible voter or any individual who will be an eligible voter at the time of the next election may register to vote in the precinct in which the voter maintains residence by completing a voter registration application as described in section 201.071, subdivision 1. A completed application may be submitted:

- (1) in person or by mail to the county auditor of that county or to the Secretary of State's Office; or
- (2) electronically through a secure website that shall be maintained by the secretary of state for this purpose, if the applicant has an email address and provides the applicant's verifiable Minnesota driver's license number, Minnesota state identification card number, or the last four digits of the applicant's Social Security number.
- (b) A registration that is received in person or by mail no later than 5:00 p.m. on the 21st day preceding any election, or a registration received electronically through the secretary of state's secure website no later than 11:59 p.m. on the 21st day preceding any election, shall be accepted. An improperly addressed or delivered registration application shall be forwarded within two working days after receipt to the county auditor of the county where the voter maintains residence. A state or local agency or an individual that accepts completed voter registration applications from a voter must submit the completed applications to the secretary of state or the appropriate county auditor within ten calendar days after the applications are dated by the voter.
- (b) (c) An application submitted electronically under paragraph (a), clause (2), may only be transmitted to the county auditor for processing if the secretary of state has verified the application information matches the information in a government database associated with the applicant's driver's license number, state identification card number, or Social Security number. The secretary of state must review all unverifiable voter registration applications submitted electronically for evidence of suspicious activity and must forward any such application to an appropriate law enforcement agency for investigation.

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(d) An individual may not electronically submit a voter registration application on behalf of any other individual, except that the secretary of state may provide features on the secure website established under paragraph (a), clause (2), that allow third parties to connect application programming interfaces that facilitate an individual's submission of voter registration information while interacting with the third party.

- (e) (e) For purposes of this section, mail registration is defined as a voter registration application delivered to the secretary of state, county auditor, or municipal clerk by the United States Postal Service or a commercial carrier.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.061, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 3. **Election day registration.** (a) An individual who is eligible to vote may register on election day by appearing in person at the polling place for the precinct in which the individual maintains residence, by completing a registration application, making an oath in the form prescribed by the secretary of state and providing proof of residence. An individual may prove residence for purposes of registering by:
- 76.15 (1) presenting a driver's license or Minnesota identification card issued pursuant to section 171.07;
- 76.17 (2) presenting any document approved by the secretary of state as proper identification;
- 76.18 (3) presenting one of the following:
- (i) a current valid student identification card from a postsecondary educational institution in Minnesota, if a list of students from that institution has been prepared under section 135A.17 and certified to the county auditor in the manner provided in rules of the secretary of state; or
- 76.23 (ii) a current student fee statement that contains the student's valid address in the precinct together with a picture identification card; or
 - (4) having a voter who is registered to vote in the precinct, or an employee employed by and working in a residential facility in the precinct and vouching for a resident in the facility, sign an oath in the presence of the election judge vouching that the voter or employee personally knows that the individual is a resident of the precinct. A voter who has been vouched for on election day may not sign a proof of residence oath vouching for any other individual on that election day. A voter who is registered to vote in the precinct may sign up to eight proof-of-residence oaths on any election day. This limitation does not apply to an employee of a residential facility described in this clause. The secretary of state shall provide a form for election judges to use in recording the number of individuals for whom

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a voter signs proof-of-residence oaths on election day. The form must include space for the maximum number of individuals for whom a voter may sign proof-of-residence oaths. For each proof-of-residence oath, the form must include a statement that the individual: (i) is registered to vote in the precinct or is an employee of a residential facility in the precinct, (ii) personally knows that the voter is a resident of the precinct, and (iii) is making the statement on oath. The form must include a space for the voter's printed name, signature, telephone number, and address.

REVISOR

The oath required by this subdivision and Minnesota Rules, part 8200.9939, must be attached to the voter registration application.

- (b) The operator of a residential facility shall prepare a list of the names of its employees currently working in the residential facility and the address of the residential facility. The operator shall certify the list and provide it to the appropriate county auditor no less than 20 days before each election for use in election day registration.
- (c) "Residential facility" means transitional housing as defined in section 256E.33, subdivision 1; a supervised living facility licensed by the commissioner of health under section 144.50, subdivision 6; a nursing home as defined in section 144A.01, subdivision 5; a residence registered with the commissioner of health as a housing with services establishment as defined in section 144D.01, subdivision 4 an assisted living facility licensed by the commissioner of health under chapter 144G; a veterans home operated by the board of directors of the Minnesota Veterans Homes under chapter 198; a residence licensed by the commissioner of human services to provide a residential program as defined in section 245A.02, subdivision 14; a residential facility for persons with a developmental disability licensed by the commissioner of human services under section 252.28; setting authorized to provide housing support as defined in section 256I.03, subdivision 3; a shelter for battered women as defined in section 611A.37, subdivision 4; or a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter or dwelling designed to provide temporary living accommodations for the homeless; a facility where a provider operates a residential treatment program as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 23; or a facility where a provider operates an adult foster care program as defined in section 245A.02, subdivision 6c.
- 77.30 (d) For tribal band members, an individual may prove residence for purposes of registering by:
- 77.32 (1) presenting an identification card issued by the tribal government of a tribe recognized 77.33 by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, United States Department of the Interior, that contains the 77.34 name, address, signature, and picture of the individual; or

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(2) presenting an identification card issued by the tribal government of a tribe recognized
by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, United States Department of the Interior, that contains the
name, signature, and picture of the individual and also presenting one of the documents
listed in Minnesota Rules, part 8200.5100, subpart 2, item B.

- (e) A county, school district, or municipality may require that an election judge responsible for election day registration initial each completed registration application.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.061, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 3a. Additional proofs of residence permitted for students. (a) An eligible voter may prove residence by presenting a current valid photo identification issued by a postsecondary educational institution in Minnesota if the voter's name; student identification number, if available; and address within the precinct appear on a current residential housing list under section 135A.17, certified to the county auditor by the postsecondary educational institution.
 - (b) This additional proof of residence for students must not be allowed unless the postsecondary educational institution submits to the county auditor no later than 60 days prior to the election a written agreement that the postsecondary educational institution will certify for use at the election accurate updated residential housing lists under section 135A.17. A written agreement is effective for the election and all subsequent elections held in that calendar year, including the November general election.
 - (c) The additional proof of residence for students must be allowed on an equal basis for voters who reside in housing meeting the requirements of section 135A.17, if the residential housing lists certified by the postsecondary educational institution meet the requirements of this subdivision.
 - (d) An updated residential housing list must be certified to the county auditor no earlier than 20 days prior to each election. The certification must be dated and signed by the chief officer or designee of the postsecondary educational institution and must state that the list is current and accurate and includes only the names of persons residing as of the date of the certification.
- (e) The county auditor shall instruct the election judges of the precinct in procedures for use of the list in conjunction with photo identification. The auditor shall supply a list to the election judges with the election supplies for the precinct.

79.1	(f) The county auditor shall notify all postsecondary educational institutions in the county	nty
79.2	of the provisions of this subdivision.	

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.071, subdivision 1, as amended by Laws 2023, chapter 12, section 2, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Form.** Both paper and electronic voter registration applications must contain the same information unless otherwise provided by law. A voter registration application must contain spaces for the following required information: voter's first name, middle name, and last name; voter's previous name, if any; voter's current address; voter's previous address, if any; voter's date of birth; voter's municipality and county of residence; voter's telephone number, if provided by the voter; date of registration; current and valid Minnesota driver's license number or Minnesota state identification number, or if the voter has no current and valid Minnesota driver's license or Minnesota state identification, the last four digits of the voter's Social Security number; and voter's signature. The paper registration application may include the voter's email address, if provided by the voter. The electronic voter registration application must include the voter's email address. The registration application may include the voter's interest in serving as an election judge, if indicated by the voter. The application must also contain the following certification of voter eligibility:

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- 79.20 (1) will be at least 18 years old on election day;
- 79.21 (2) am a citizen of the United States;
- 79.22 (3) will have <u>resided maintained residence</u> in Minnesota for 20 days immediately preceding election day;
- 79.24 (4) maintain residence at the address given on the registration form;
- 79.25 (5) am not under court-ordered guardianship in which the court order revokes my right to vote;
- 79.27 (6) have not been found by a court to be legally incompetent to vote;
- 79.28 (7) am not currently incarcerated for a conviction of a felony offense; and
- 79.29 (8) have read and understand the following statement: that giving false information is a felony punishable by not more than five years imprisonment or a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both."
- The certification must include boxes for the voter to respond to the following questions:

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- "(2) Will you be 18 years old on or before election day?"
- 80.3 And the instruction:

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"If you checked 'no' to either of these questions, do not complete this form."

The form of the voter registration application and the certification of voter eligibility must be as provided in this subdivision and approved by the secretary of state. Voter registration forms authorized by the National Voter Registration Act must also be accepted as valid. The federal postcard application form must also be accepted as valid if it is not deficient and the voter is eligible to register in Minnesota.

An individual may use a voter registration application to apply to register to vote in Minnesota or to change information on an existing registration.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2023.

- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.071, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
- Subd. 8. **School district assistance.** School districts shall assist county auditors in determining the school district in which a voter <u>resides</u> <u>maintains residence</u>.
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.091, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 4a. **Presidential primary political party list.** The secretary of state must maintain a list of the voters who voted in a presidential nomination primary and the political party each voter selected. Information maintained on the list is private data on individuals as defined under section 13.02, subdivision 12, except that the secretary of state must provide the list to the chair of each major political party the list of voters who selected that party.
- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. **Moved within state.** If any nonforwardable mailing from an election official is returned as undeliverable but with a permanent forwarding address in this state, the county auditor may change the voter's status to "inactive" in the statewide registration system and shall transmit a copy of the mailing to the auditor of the county in which the new address is located. If an election is scheduled to occur in the precinct in which the voter resides maintains residence in the next 47 days, the county auditor shall promptly update the voter's address in the statewide voter registration system. If there is not an election scheduled, the auditor may wait to update the voter's address until after the next list of address changes is received from the secretary of state. Once updated, the county auditor shall mail to the voter

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a notice stating the voter's name, address, precinct, and polling place, except that if the voter's record is challenged due to a felony conviction, noncitizenship, name change, incompetence, or a court's revocation of voting rights of individuals under guardianship, the auditor must not mail the notice. The notice must advise the voter that the voter's voting address has been changed and that the voter must notify the county auditor within 21 days if the new address is not the voter's address of residence. The notice must state that it must be returned if it is not deliverable to the voter at the named address.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.121, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Entry of registration information. (a) At the time a voter registration application is properly completed, submitted, and received in accordance with sections 201.061 and 201.071, the county auditor shall enter the information contained on it into the statewide registration system. Voter registration applications completed before election day must be entered into the statewide registration system within ten days after they have been submitted to the county auditor. Voter registration applications completed on election day must be entered into the statewide registration system within 42 days after the election, unless the county auditor notifies the secretary of state before the deadline has expired that the deadline will not be met. Upon receipt of a notification under this paragraph, the secretary of state must extend the deadline for that county auditor by an additional 28 days. The secretary of state may waive a county's obligations under this paragraph if, on good cause shown, the county demonstrates its permanent inability to comply.

The secretary of state must post data on each county's compliance with this paragraph on the secretary of state's website including, as applicable, the date each county fully complied or the deadline by which a county's compliance must be complete.

- (b) Upon receiving a completed voter registration application, the secretary of state may electronically transmit the information on the application to the appropriate county auditor as soon as possible for review by the county auditor before final entry into the statewide registration system. The secretary of state may mail the voter registration application to the county auditor.
- (c) Within ten days after the county auditor has entered information from a voter registration application into the statewide registration system, the secretary of state shall compare the voter's name, date of birth, and driver's license number, state identification number, or the last four digits of the Social Security number with the same information contained in the Department of Public Safety database.

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(d) The secretary of state shall provide a report to the county auditor on a weekly basis that includes a list of voters whose name, date of birth, or identification number have been compared with the same information in the Department of Public Safety database and cannot be verified as provided in this subdivision. The report must list separately those voters who have submitted a voter registration application by mail and have not voted in a federal election in this state.

REVISOR

- (e) The county auditor shall compile a list of voters for whom the county auditor and the secretary of state are unable to conclude that information on the voter registration application and the corresponding information in the Department of Public Safety database relate to the same person.
- (f) The county auditor shall send a notice of incomplete registration to any voter whose name appears on the list and change the voter's status to "incomplete." "challenged." A voter who receives a notice of incomplete registration from the county auditor may either provide the information required to complete the registration clear the challenge at least 21 days before the next election or at the polling place on election day.
 - Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.13, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. Use of change of address system. (a) At least once each month the secretary of state shall obtain a list of individuals registered to vote in this state who have filed with the United States Postal Service a change of their permanent address. The secretary of state may also periodically obtain a list of individuals with driver's licenses or state identification cards to identify those who are registered to vote who have applied to the Department of Public Safety for a replacement driver's license or state identification card with a different address, and a list of individuals for whom the Department of Public Safety received notification of a driver's license or state identification card cancellation due to a change of residency out of state. However, the secretary of state shall not load data derived from these lists into the statewide voter registration system within the 47 days before the state primary or 47 days before a November general election.
- (b) If the address is changed to another address in this state, the secretary of state shall locate the precinct in which the voter <u>resides maintains residence</u>, if possible. If the secretary of state is able to locate the precinct in which the voter <u>resides maintains residence</u>, the secretary must transmit the information about the changed address by electronic means to the county auditor of the county in which the new address is located. For addresses for which the secretary of state is unable to determine the precinct, the secretary may forward information to the appropriate county auditors for individual review. If the voter has not

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voted or submitted a voter registration application since the address change, upon receipt of the information, the county auditor shall update the voter's address in the statewide voter registration system. The county auditor shall mail to the voter a notice stating the voter's name, address, precinct, and polling place, unless the voter's record is challenged due to a felony conviction, noncitizenship, name change, incompetence, or a court's revocation of voting rights of individuals under guardianship, in which case the auditor must not mail the notice. The notice must advise the voter that the voter's voting address has been changed and that the voter must notify the county auditor within 21 days if the new address is not the voter's address of residence. The notice must state that it must be returned if it is not deliverable to the voter at the named address.

- (c) If the change of permanent address is to an address outside this state, the secretary of state shall notify by electronic means the auditor of the county where the voter formerly resided maintained residence that the voter has moved to another state. If the voter has not voted or submitted a voter registration application since the address change, the county auditor shall promptly mail to the voter at the voter's new address a notice advising the voter that the voter's status in the statewide voter registration system will be changed to "inactive" unless the voter notifies the county auditor within 21 days that the voter is retaining the former address as the voter's address of residence, except that if the voter's record is challenged due to a felony conviction, noncitizenship, name change, incompetence, or a court's revocation of voting rights of individuals under guardianship, the auditor must not mail the notice. If the notice is not received by the deadline, the county auditor shall change the voter's status to "inactive" in the statewide voter registration system.
- (d) If, in order to maintain voter registration records, the secretary of state enters an agreement to share information or data with an organization governed exclusively by a group of states, the secretary must first determine that the data security protocols are sufficient to safeguard the information or data shared. If required by such an agreement, the secretary of state may share the following data from the statewide voter registration system and data released to the secretary of state under section 171.12, subdivision 7a:
- 83.29 (1) name;
- 83.30 (2) date of birth;
- 83.31 (3) address;
- 83.32 (4) driver's license or state identification card number;
 - (5) the last four digits of an individual's Social Security number; and

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(6) the date that an individual's record was last updated.

If the secretary of state enters into such an agreement, the secretary and county auditors must process changes to voter records based upon that data in accordance with this section. Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, when data is shared with the secretary of state by another state, the secretary of state must maintain the same data classification that the data had while it was in the possession of the state providing the data.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.1611, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Forms.** (a) All postsecondary institutions that enroll students accepting state or federal financial aid shall must provide voter registration forms to each student as early as possible in the fall quarter during the fall and spring of each year. In state election years, it must be provided 15 days in advance of the deadline for registering to vote for the state general election. If the voter registration forms are provided electronically, the electronic message must be devoted exclusively to voter registration.

- (b) All school districts shall must make available voter registration applications each May and September to all students registered as students of the school district who will be eligible to vote at the next election after those months. A school district has no obligation to provide voter registration applications to students who participate in a postsecondary education option program or who otherwise reside maintain residence in the district but do not attend a school operated by the district. A school district fulfills its obligation to a student under this section if it provides a voter registration application to the student one time.
- (c) The <u>voter registration</u> forms must contain spaces for the information required in section 201.071, subdivision 1, and applicable rules of the secretary of state. The institutions and school districts may request these forms from the secretary of state. Institutions <u>shall</u> <u>must</u> consult with their campus student government in determining the most effective means of distributing the forms and in seeking to facilitate election day registration of students under section 201.061, subdivision 3. School districts must advise students that completion of the voter registration application is not a school district requirement.
- (d) The institutions and school districts must report to the secretary of state by November 30 of each year on their implementation of this section. At a minimum, the report must include how and when the forms were distributed and the voter engagement plan under subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2). Institutions and school districts may include information about methods that were effective in increasing student registrations.

85.1	(e) By February 1 of each year, the secretary of state must report to the chairs and ranking
85.2	minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over elections on the
85.3	information received from institutions and school districts. The secretary must highlight
85.4	best practices and innovative methods that were most effective in registering students to
85.5	vote.
85.6	Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.1611, is amended by adding a subdivision
85.7	to read:
85.8	Subd. 3. Voter information. (a) All postsecondary institutions that enroll students
85.9	accepting state or federal financial aid must maintain a webpage to share resources to help
85.10	students determine where and how they are eligible to vote. The webpage must include the
85.11	following:
85.12	(1) resources from state and local election officials on voter registration and voting
85.13	requirements including voter registration deadlines; residency requirements; acceptable
85.14	methods of proving residency for same day registration, as applicable; and absentee voting
85.15	options;
85.16	(2) applicable deadlines for requesting and submitting an absentee ballot, as well as
85.17	additional options for early and in-person voting, and voting on election day;
85.18	(3) resources to help students who are registered in another state to apply for absentee
85.19	ballots in that state, and may include resources from state and local election officials from
85.20	that state;
85.21	(4) the campus vote coordinator's name and contact information; and
85.22	(5) the voter engagement plan required by paragraph (b), clause (3).
85.23	(b) All postsecondary institutions that enroll students accepting state or federal financial
85.24	aid must designate a staff person as the campus vote coordinator. The campus vote
85.25	coordinator must:
85.26	(1) ensure the institution complies with this section;
85.27	(2) report the number of physical and electronic voter registrations collected on an annual
85.28	basis on the institution's voting website; and
85.29	(3) consult with the campus student association to develop a voter engagement plan that
85.30	identifies goals and activities, resources to accomplish the identified goals and activities,
85.31	and individual or key departments responsible for executing the identified goals and activities.

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Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.195, is amended to read:

201.195 CHALLENGES.

Subdivision 1. **Petition;** hearing timing. (a) Upon petition filed with the county auditor, any voter registered within a county may challenge the eligibility or residence of any other voter registered within that county. A petition filed pursuant to this section must not include the name of more than one person whose right to vote is challenged. The county auditor must not accept a filing which challenges the eligibility of more than one voter. Petitions must be filed at least 45 days before the election, unless the voter registered or updated the voter's registration within 60 days before the election, in which case the petition must be filed at least ten days before the election, or within ten days after the voter's new or updated registration appeared on the public information list, whichever is later.

- (b) The petition shall must state the grounds for challenge and, provide facts and circumstances supporting the challenge, and may include supporting documents, affidavits, or other evidence. The petition must be accompanied by an affidavit stating that the challenge is based on the challenger's personal knowledge, and that the filer exercised due diligence to personally verify the facts and circumstances establishing the basis for the challenge.

 The filer has the burden to prove, by clear and convincing evidence, that the basis for challenging the individual's eligibility to vote is valid.
- 86.19 (c) The following reasons, standing alone, do not constitute adequate grounds for a
 86.20 challenge:
- 86.21 (1) a piece of mail sent to the voter by someone other than the county auditor that was
 returned as undeliverable;
- 86.23 (2) enrollment in an educational institution; or
- 86.24 (3) registration to vote at an address that is housing provided for students by an educational institution.
- Subd. 1a. Reasons for dismissal. If the petition is incomplete, or if the basis for the challenge does not meet the requirements of this section, the county auditor must dismiss the petition and notify the filer in writing of the reasons for the dismissal.
- Subd. 1b. Notice to voter. Within five days after receipt of the a petition that meets the requirements of this section, the county auditor shall must set a date for a hearing on the challenge and notify the challenger by mail. A copy of the petition and notice of the hearing shall must be served on the challenged voter by the county auditor in the same manner as in a civil action. The county auditor must inform the challenged individual that:

37.1	(1) a petition has been filed as to whether the individual is eligible to vote as well as the
37.2	basis of the challenge;
37.3	(2) if the individual votes by mail, the individual's ballot will not be counted unless the
37.4	challenge is resolved; and
37.5	(3) the individual may submit information prior to the hearing or present information at
37.6	the hearing. This information may include a sworn statement, supporting documents,
37.7	affidavits, witnesses, or other evidence supporting the challenged individual's eligibility to
37.8	vote in the election.
37.9	Subd. 1c. Hearing. The hearing shall must be held before the county auditor or the
37.10	auditor's designee who shall must then make findings and affirm or dismiss the challenge.
37.11	The hearing must be recorded by either video or audio recording. The recording must be
37.12	retained for 22 months.
37.13	Subd. 2. Appeal. If a challenge is affirmed, the voter whose registration has been
37.14	challenged may appeal the ruling to the secretary of state. The voter must immediately
37.15	notify the county auditor of the appeal, and upon receipt of this notice, the county auditor
37.16	must submit the entire record of the hearing, including all documents and a recording of
37.17	the hearing, to the secretary of state. The appeal shall must be heard within five days but in
37.18	any case before election day. Upon hearing the appeal the secretary of state shall must affirm
37.19	or reverse the ruling and shall must give appropriate instructions to the county auditor.
37.20	Subd. 3. Hearing procedures. A hearing before the secretary of state shall must be
37.21	conducted as a contested case and determined in accordance with chapter 14.
37.22	Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.225, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
37.23	Subd. 2. Technology requirements. An electronic roster must:
37.24	(1) be able to be loaded with a data file that includes voter registration data in a file
37.25	format prescribed by the secretary of state;
37.26	(2) allow for data to be exported in a file format prescribed by the secretary of state;
37.27	(3) allow for data to be entered manually or by scanning a Minnesota driver's license or
37.28	identification card to locate a voter record or populate a voter registration application that
37.29	would be printed and signed and dated by the voter. The printed registration application
37.30	can be either a printed form, labels a label printed with voter information to be affixed to a
37.31	preprinted form, or a combination of both a form and label, or an electronic record that the
37.32	voter signs electronically and is printed following its completion at the polling place;

88.1	(4) allow an election judge to update data that was populated from a scanned driver's
88.2	license or identification card;
88.3	(5) cue an election judge to ask for and input data that is not populated from a scanned
88.4	driver's license or identification card that is otherwise required to be collected from the voter
88.5	or an election judge;
88.6	(6) immediately alert the election judge if the voter has provided information that indicates
88.7	that the voter is not eligible to vote;
88.8	(7) immediately alert the election judge if the electronic roster indicates that a voter has
88.9	already voted in that precinct, the voter's registration status is challenged, or it appears the
88.10	voter resides maintains residence in a different precinct;
88.11	(8) provide immediate instructions on how to resolve a particular type of challenge when
88.12	a voter's record is challenged;
88.13	(9) provide for a printed voter signature certificate, containing the voter's name, address
88.14	of residence, date of birth, voter identification number, the oath required by section 204C.10,
88.15	and a space for the voter's original signature. The printed voter signature certificate can be
88.16	either a printed form or, a label printed with the voter's information to be affixed to the oath,
88.17	or an electronic record that the voter signs electronically and is printed following its
88.18	completion at the polling place;
88.19	(10) contain only preregistered voters within the precinct, and not contain preregistered
88.20	voter data on voters registered outside of the precinct, unless being utilized for absentee or
88.21	early voting under chapter 203B or for mail balloting on election day pursuant to section
88.22	204B.45, subdivision 2a;
88.23	(11) be only networked within the polling location on election day, except for the purpose
88.24	of updating absentee ballot records;
88.25	(12) meet minimum security, reliability, and networking standards established by the
88.26	Office of the Secretary of State in consultation with the Department of Information
88.27	Technology Services;
88.28	(13) be capable of providing a voter's correct polling place; and

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(14) perform any other functions necessary for the efficient and secure administration

of the participating election, as determined by the secretary of state.

- 89.1 Electronic rosters used only for election day registration do not need to comply with clauses
- 89.2 (1), (8), and (10). Electronic rosters used only for preregistered voter processing do not need
- 89.3 to comply with clauses (4) and (5).
- Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 202A.18, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2a. **Preference ballot <u>for governor.</u>** In a year when the office of governor appears on the state general election ballot, prior to the opening of nominations for the election of permanent offices and delegates, a ballot must be distributed to permit caucus participants to indicate their preference for the office of the governor. The results of preference voting must be reported to the secretary of state immediately upon conclusion of the voting, in the manner provided by the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall provide the appropriate forms to the party for reporting the results.
- Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.001, is amended to read:
- 89.13 **203B.001 ELECTION LAW APPLICABILITY.**
- The Minnesota Election Law is applicable to voting by absentee ballot and early voting unless otherwise provided in this chapter.
- 89.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.
- Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- 89.21 Subd. 5. **Early voting.** "Early voting" means voting in person before election day as provided in section 203B.30.
- 89.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.
- Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- 89.28 Subd. 6. Utility worker. "Utility worker" means an employee of a public utility as
 89.29 defined by section 216B.02, subdivision 4.

REVISOR

90.1	Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
90.2	Subdivision 1. Violation. (a) No individual shall intentionally:
90.3	(1) make or sign any false certificate required by this chapter;
90.4	(2) make any false or untrue statement in any application for absentee ballots;
90.5	(3) apply for absentee ballots more than once in any election with the intent to cast an
90.6	illegal ballot;
90.7	(4) exhibit a ballot marked by that individual to any other individual;
90.8	(5) do any act in violation of the provisions of this chapter for the purpose of casting an
90.9	illegal vote in any precinct or for the purpose of aiding another to cast an illegal vote;
90.10	(6) use information from absentee ballot or early voting materials or records for purposes
90.11	unrelated to elections, political activities, or law enforcement;
90.12	(7) provide assistance to an absentee or early voter except in the manner provided by
90.13	section 204C.15, subdivision 1;
90.14	(8) solicit the vote of an absentee voter while in the immediate presence of the voter
90.15	during the time the individual knows the absentee voter is voting; or
90.16	(9) alter an absentee ballot application after it has been signed by the voter, except by
90.17	an election official for administrative purposes.
90.18	(b) Before inspecting information from absentee ballot or early voting materials or
90.19	records, an individual shall provide identification to the public official having custody of
90.20	the material or information.
90.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of
90.22	the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or
90.23	the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.
90.24	Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.03, is amended by adding a subdivision
90.25	to read:
90.26	Subd. 1a. Prohibited methods of compensation. (a) No individual may be compensated
90.27	for the solicitation, collection, or acceptance of absentee ballot applications from voters for
90.28	submission to the county auditor or other local election official in a manner in which payment
90.29	is calculated by multiplying (1) either a set or variable payment rate, by (2) the number of
00.20	applications solicited collected or accepted

REVISOR

91.1	(b) No individual may be deprived of compensation or have compensation automatically
91.2	reduced exclusively for failure to solicit, collect, or accept a minimum number of absentee
91.3	ballot applications.
91.4	(c) No individual may receive additional compensation for collecting a certain number
91.5	of absentee ballot applications.
91.6	(d) Violation of this subdivision is a petty misdemeanor.
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91.7	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
91.8	Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
91.9	Subdivision 1. Generally. The full-time clerk of any city or town shall administer the
91.10	provisions of sections 203B.04 to 203B.15 and 203B.30 if:
91.11	(1) the county auditor of that county has designated the clerk to administer them; or
91.12	(2) the clerk has given the county auditor of that county notice of intention to administer
91.13	them.
91.14	The designation or notice must specify whether the clerk will be responsible for the
91.15	administration of a ballot board as provided in section 203B.121.
91.16	A clerk of a city that is located in more than one county may only administer the
91.17	provisions of sections 203B.04 to 203B.15 and 203B.30 if the clerk has been designated
91.18	by each of the county auditors or has provided notice to each of the county auditors that the
91.19	city will administer absentee voting. A clerk may only administer the provisions of sections
91.20	203B.04 to 203B.15 and 203B.30 if the clerk has technical capacity to access the statewide
91.21	voter registration system in the secure manner prescribed by the secretary of state. The
91.22	secretary of state must identify hardware, software, security, or other technical prerequisites
91.23	necessary to ensure the security, access controls, and performance of the statewide voter
91.24	registration system. A clerk must receive training approved by the secretary of state on the
91.25	use of the statewide voter registration system before administering this section. A clerk may
91.26	not use the statewide voter registration system until the clerk has received the required
91.27	training. The county auditor must notify the secretary of state of any municipal clerk who
91.28	will be administering the provisions of this section and the duties that the clerk will

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.

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Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Marking and return by voter.** (a) An eligible voter who receives absentee ballots as provided in this chapter shall mark them in the manner specified in the directions for casting the absentee ballots. The return envelope containing marked ballots may be mailed as provided in the directions for casting the absentee ballots, may be left with the county auditor or municipal clerk who transmitted the absentee ballots to the voter, or may be left in a drop box as provided in section 203B.082. If delivered in person, the return envelope must be submitted to the county auditor or municipal clerk by 3:00 p.m. on election day.

- (b) The voter may designate an agent to deliver in person the sealed absentee ballot return envelope to the county auditor or municipal clerk or to deposit the return envelope in the mail. An agent may deliver or mail the return envelopes of not more than three voters in any election. Any person designated as an agent who tampers with either the return envelope or the voted ballots or does not immediately mail or deliver the return envelope to the county auditor or municipal clerk is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.08, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Procedures on receipt of ballots.** When absentee ballots are returned to a county auditor or municipal clerk, that official shall stamp or initial and date the return envelope and place it in a locked ballot container or other secured and locked space with other return envelopes received by that office. Within five days after receipt, the county auditor or municipal clerk shall deliver to the ballot board all ballots received, except that during the 14 days immediately preceding an election, the county auditor or municipal clerk shall deliver all ballots received to the ballot board within three days. Ballots received on election day either (1) after 3:00 p.m., if delivered in person; or (2) after 8:00 p.m., if delivered by mail or a package delivery service, shall be marked as received late by the county auditor or municipal clerk, and must not be delivered to the ballot board.
- 92.27 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Location; timing for absentee voting.** (a) An eligible voter may vote by absentee ballot in the office of the county auditor and at any other polling place designated by the county auditor during the 46 days before the election, except as provided in this section.
 - (b) At the request of a federally recognized Indian Tribe with a reservation in the county, the county auditor must establish an additional polling place for at least one day on the

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93.1	Indian reservation on a site agreed upon by the Tribe and the county auditor that is accessible
93.2	to the county auditor by a public road.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2023.

- Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, is amended by adding a subdivision 93.4 to read: 93.5
- Subd. 1a. Location; timing for early voting. An eligible voter may vote using early voting during the 18 days before a federal, state, or county election, and during the 18 days before a municipal election if authorized under section 203B.05, in the office of the county auditor and at any other polling place designated by the county auditor. In elections in which early voting is provided, the alternative voting procedure authorized by subdivision 3 must 93.10 93.11 not be provided.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of 93.12 93.13 the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later. 93.14
- Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 93.15
- Subd. 3. Alternative procedure. (a) The county auditor may make available a ballot 93.16 counter and ballot box for use by the voters during the seven 18 days before the election. 93.17 If a ballot counter and ballot box is provided, a voter must be given the option either (1) to 93.18 vote using the process provided in section 203B.08, subdivision 1, or (2) to vote in the 93.19 manner provided in this subdivision. 93.20
 - (b) If a voter chooses to vote in the manner provided in this subdivision, the voter must state the voter's name, and address, and, upon request of the election official, the voter's date of birth to the county auditor or municipal clerk. The voter shall sign a voter's certificate, which must include the voter's name, identification number, and the certification required by section 201.071, subdivision 1. The signature of an individual on the voter's certificate and the issuance of a ballot to the individual is evidence of the intent of the individual to vote at that election.
 - (c) After signing the voter's certificate, the voter shall be issued a ballot and immediately retire to a voting station or other designated location in the polling place to mark the ballot. The ballot must not be taken from the polling place. If the voter spoils the ballot, the voter may return it to the election official in exchange for a new ballot. After completing the ballot, the voter shall deposit the ballot into the ballot box.

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- (d) The election official must immediately record that the voter has voted in the manner provided in section 203B.121, subdivision 3.
- (e) The election duties required by this subdivision must be performed by <u>an election</u> judge, the county auditor, a municipal clerk, or a deputy of the auditor or clerk.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2023.

- Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Alternative procedure.** (a) <u>In elections not eligible to use early voting under subdivision 1a,</u> the county auditor may make available a ballot counter and ballot box for use by the voters during the <u>seven 18</u> days before the election. If a ballot counter and ballot box is provided, a voter must be given the option either (1) to vote using the process provided in section 203B.08, subdivision 1, or (2) to vote in the manner provided in this subdivision.
- (b) If a voter chooses to vote in the manner provided in this subdivision, the voter must state the voter's name, address, and date of birth to the county auditor or municipal clerk. The voter shall sign a voter's certificate, which must include the voter's name, identification number, and the certification required by section 201.071, subdivision 1. The signature of an individual on the voter's certificate and the issuance of a ballot to the individual is evidence of the intent of the individual to vote at that election.
- (c) After signing the voter's certificate, the voter shall be issued a ballot and immediately retire to a voting station or other designated location in the polling place to mark the ballot. The ballot must not be taken from the polling place. If the voter spoils the ballot, the voter may return it to the election official in exchange for a new ballot. After completing the ballot, the voter shall deposit the ballot into the ballot box.
- (d) The election official must immediately record that the voter has voted in the manner provided in section 203B.121, subdivision 3.
- 94.25 (e) The election duties required by this subdivision must be performed by the county 94.26 auditor, municipal clerk, or a deputy of the auditor or clerk.
- 94.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.

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Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, is amended by adding a subdivision

95.2	to read:
95.3	Subd. 4. Temporary locations. A county auditor or municipal clerk authorized under
95.4	section 203B.05 to administer voting before election day may designate additional polling
95.5	places with days and hours that differ from those required by section 203B.085. A designation
95.6	authorized by this subdivision must be made at least 47 days before the election. The county
95.7	auditor or municipal clerk must provide notice to the secretary of state at the time that the
95.8	designations are made.
95.9	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2023.
95.10	Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, is amended by adding a subdivision
95.11	to read:
95.12	Subd. 5. Town elections. Voters casting absentee ballots in person for a town election
95.13	held in March may do so during the 30 days before the election.
95.14	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2023.
95.15	Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, is amended by adding a subdivision
95.16	to read:
95.17	Subd. 6. Designation of locations. The county auditor must make polling place
95.18	designations at least 14 weeks before the election and must provide the notice to the secretary
95.19	of state at the time the designations are made.
95.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2023.
95.21	Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, is amended by adding a subdivision
95.22	to read:
95.23	Subd. 7. Notice to voters. The county auditor must prepare a notice to the voters of the
95.24	days, times, and locations for voting before election day as authorized by this section. This
95.25	notice must be posted on the secretary of state's website, the county's website, and the
95.26	website for each municipality in which a voting location under this section is located at
95.27	least 14 days before the first day of the absentee voting period. If a county or municipality
95.28	does not have a website, the county auditor or municipal clerk must publish the notice at
95.29	least once in the jurisdiction's official newspaper at least seven days and not more than 14
95.30	days before the first day of the absentee voting period.
05.21	FFFECTIVE DATE This section is affective June 1, 2023

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96.1	Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, is amended by adding a subdivision
96.2	to read:
96.3	Subd. 8. Equipment. The county auditor must provide each polling place with at least
96.4	one voting booth; a ballot box; an electronic ballot counter, unless it has not adopted use
96.5	of one; and at least one electronic ballot marker for individuals with disabilities pursuant
96.6	to section 206.57, subdivision 5.
96.7	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2023.
96.8	Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.085, is amended to read:
96.9	203B.085 COUNTY AUDITOR'S AND MUNICIPAL CLERK'S OFFICES TO
96.10	REMAIN OPEN DURING CERTAIN HOURS PRECEDING ELECTION.
96.11	Subdivision 1. State general elections. Prior to a state general election, the county
96.12	auditor's office in each county and the clerk's office in each city or town authorized under
96.13	section 203B.05 to administer voting before election day must be open:
96.14	(1) until 7:00 p.m. on the Tuesday before the election;
96.15	(2) from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on the two Saturdays before the election;
96.16	(3) from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on the Sunday immediately before the election; and
96.17	(4) until 5:00 p.m. on the day before the election.
96.18	A polling place designated under 203B.081, subdivision 4, may be open alternate days and
96.19	hours.
96.20	Subd. 2. Other elections. In elections other than the state general election, the county
96.21	auditor's office in each county and the clerk's office in each city or town authorized under
96.22	section 203B.05 to administer absentee balloting voting before election day must be open
96.23	for acceptance of absentee ballot applications and easting of absentee ballots voting as
96.24	authorized under section 203B.081 from 10:00 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on Saturday and until
96.25	5:00 p.m. on the day immediately preceding a primary, special, or general election unless
96.26	that day falls on a Saturday or Sunday. Town clerks' offices, and county auditors' offices if
96.27	the county auditor has agreed to perform those duties on behalf of the town, must be open
96.28	for absentee voting from 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon on the Saturday before a town general
96.29	election held in March. The school district clerk, when performing the county auditor's
96.30	election duties, need not comply with this section.

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Subd. 3. Voters in line. All voters in line at a time when a polling place is scheduled to close must be allowed to vote in the same manner as provided in section 204C.05, subdivision 2.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2023.

- 97.5 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.11, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Twenty Forty-five days before an election. During the 20 45 days preceding an election, the election judges shall must deliver absentee ballots only to an eligible voter who has applied for absentee ballots to the county auditor or municipal clerk under section 203B.04, subdivision 1.
- 97.10 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.11, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. Agent delivery of ballots. During the seven days preceding an election and 97.11 until 2:00 8:00 p.m. on election day, an eligible voter who would have difficulty getting to 97.12 the polls because of incapacitating health reasons, or who is disabled, or who is a patient 97.13 of a health care facility, a resident of a facility providing an assisted living services governed 97.14 by facility licensed under chapter 144G, a participant in a residential program for adults 97.15 97.16 licensed under section 245A.02, subdivision 14, or a resident of a shelter for battered women as defined in section 611A.37, subdivision 4, may designate an agent to deliver the ballots 97.17 to the voter from the county auditor or municipal clerk. An agent must have a preexisting 97.18 relationship with the voter. A candidate at the election may not be designated as an agent. 97.19 The voted ballots must be returned to the county auditor or municipal clerk no later than 97.20 3:00 8:00 p.m. on election day. The voter must complete an affidavit requesting the auditor 97.21 or clerk to provide the agent with the ballots in a sealed transmittal envelope. The affidavit 97.22 must include a statement from the voter stating that the ballots were delivered to the voter 97.23 by the agent in the sealed transmittal envelope. An agent may deliver ballots to no more 97.24 than three persons in any election. The secretary of state shall provide samples of the affidavit 97.25 and transmission envelope for use by the county auditors. 97.26
- 97.27 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.12, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. **Names of persons; rejected absentee ballots.** (a) The names of voters who have submitted an absentee ballot to the county auditor or municipal clerk that has not been accepted may not be made available for public inspection until the close of voting on election day.

98.1	(b) After the close of voting on election day, the lists must be available to the public in
98.2	the same manner as public information lists in section 201.091, subdivisions 4, 5, and 9.
98.3	Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.12, is amended by adding a subdivision
98.4	to read:
98.5	Subd. 9. Names of persons; early voting. The secretary of state must maintain a list of
98.6	voters who cast a ballot using the early voting procedures established in section 203B.30
98.7	for all elections at which those procedures are used. The list must be available to the public
98.8	in the same manner as public information lists in section 201.091, subdivisions 4, 5, and 9.
98.9	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of
98.10	the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or
98.11	the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.
00.12	See 45 Minnesote Statutes 2022 continu 202D 121 cub division 1 is amounted to used.
98.12	Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.121, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
98.13	Subdivision 1. Establishment; applicable laws. (a) The governing body of each county,
98.14	municipality, and school district with responsibility to accept and reject absentee ballots or
98.15	to administer early voting must, by ordinance or resolution, establish a ballot board. The
98.16	board must consist of a sufficient number of election judges appointed as provided in sections
98.17	204B.19 to 204B.22. The board may include deputy county auditors or deputy city clerks
98.18	who have received training in the processing and counting of absentee ballots. Each member
98.19	of the ballot board must be provided adequate training on the processing and counting of
98.20	absentee ballots, including but not limited to instruction on accepting and rejecting absentee
98.21	ballots, storage of absentee ballots, timelines and deadlines, the role of the ballot board,
98.22	procedures for opening absentee ballot envelopes, procedures for counting absentee ballots,
98.23	and procedures for reporting absentee ballot totals.
98.24	(b) Each jurisdiction must pay a reasonable compensation to each member of that
98.25	jurisdiction's ballot board for services rendered during an election.
98.26	(c) Except as otherwise provided by this section, all provisions of the Minnesota Election
98.27	Law apply to a ballot board.
98.28	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of
98.29	the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or
98.30	the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.

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Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.121, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Duties of ballot board; absentee ballots.** (a) The members of the ballot board shall take possession of all signature envelopes delivered to them in accordance with section 203B.08. Upon receipt from the county auditor, municipal clerk, or school district clerk, two or more members of the ballot board shall examine each signature envelope and shall mark it accepted or rejected in the manner provided in this subdivision. Election judges performing the duties in this section must be of different major political parties, unless they are exempt from that requirement under section 205.075, subdivision 4, or section 205A.10, subdivision 2.

- (b) The members of the ballot board shall mark the signature envelope "Accepted" and initial or sign the signature envelope below the word "Accepted" if a majority of the members of the ballot board examining the envelope are satisfied that:
- (1) the voter's name and address on the signature envelope are the same as the information provided on the absentee ballot application;
 - (2) the voter signed the certification on the envelope;
- (3) the voter's Minnesota driver's license, state identification number, or the last four digits of the voter's Social Security number are the same as a number on the voter's absentee ballot application or voter record. If the number does not match, the election judges must compare the signature provided by the applicant to determine whether the ballots were returned by the same person to whom they were transmitted;
- (4) the voter is registered and eligible to vote in the precinct or has included a properly completed voter registration application in the signature envelope;
- (5) the certificate has been completed as prescribed in the directions for casting an absentee ballot; and
- 99.25 (6) the voter has not already voted at that election, either in person or, if it is after the election, either in person or, if it is after the election, by absentee ballot as provided by section 203B.081.
- The signature envelope from accepted ballots must be preserved and returned to the county auditor.
- (c)(1) If a majority of the members of the ballot board examining a signature envelope find that an absentee voter has failed to meet one of the requirements provided in paragraph (b), they shall mark the signature envelope "Rejected," initial or sign it below the word "Rejected," list the reason for the rejection on the envelope, and return it to the county

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auditor. There is no other reason for rejecting an absentee ballot beyond those permitted by this section. Failure to place the ballot within the secrecy envelope before placing it in the outer white envelope is not a reason to reject an absentee ballot.

REVISOR

- (2) If an envelope has been rejected at least five days before the election, the envelope must remain sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board shall provide the voter with a replacement absentee ballot and signature envelope in place of the rejected ballot.
- (3) If an envelope is rejected within five days of the election, the envelope must remain sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board must attempt to contact the voter by telephone or email to notify the voter that the voter's ballot has been rejected. The official must document the attempts made to contact the voter.
- (d) The official in charge of the absentee ballot board must mail the voter a written notice 100.11 of absentee ballot rejection between six and ten weeks following the election. If the official 100.12 determines that the voter has otherwise cast a ballot in the election, no notice is required. 100.13 If an absentee ballot arrives after the deadline for submission provided by this chapter, the 100.14 notice must be provided between six to ten weeks after receipt of the ballot. A notice of 100.15 absentee ballot rejection must contain the following information: 100.16
- (1) the date on which the absentee ballot was rejected or, if the ballot was received after 100.17 the required deadline for submission, the date on which the ballot was received; 100.18
- (2) the reason for rejection; and 100.19
- (3) the name of the appropriate election official to whom the voter may direct further 100.20 questions, along with appropriate contact information. 100.21
- (e) An absentee ballot signature envelope marked "Rejected" may not be opened or 100.22 subject to further review except in an election contest filed pursuant to chapter 209. 100.23
- Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.121, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 100.24
- Subd. 3. **Record of voting.** (a) When applicable, the county auditor or municipal clerk 100.25 must immediately record that a voter's absentee ballot has been accepted or that the voter 100.26 has cast a ballot pursuant to the early voting procedures provided in this chapter. After the 100.27 close of business on the seventh 19th day before the election, a voter whose record indicates 100.28 100.29 that an absentee ballot has been accepted must not be permitted to cast another ballot at that election. In a state primary, general, or state special election for federal or, state, or county 100.30 office, the auditor or clerk must also record this information in the statewide voter registration 100.31 system. 100.32

101.1	(b) The roster must be marked, and a supplemental report of absentee and early voters
101.2	who submitted a voter registration application with their ballot must be created, no later
101.3	than the start of voting on election day to indicate the voters that have already cast a ballot
101.4	at the election. The roster may be marked either:
101.5	(1) by the county auditor or municipal clerk before election day;
101.6	(2) by the ballot board before election day; or
101.7	(3) by the election judges at the polling place on election day.
101.8	The record of a voter whose absentee ballot was received after the close of business on
101.9	the seventh day before the election is not required to be marked on the roster or contained
101.10	in a supplemental report as required by this paragraph.
101.11	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of
101.12	the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or
101.13	the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.
101.14	Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.121, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
101.15	Subd. 3. Record of voting. (a) When applicable, the county auditor or municipal clerk
101.16	must immediately record that a voter's absentee ballot has been accepted. After the close
101.17	of business on the seventh 19th day before the election, a voter whose record indicates that
101.18	an absentee ballot has been accepted must not be permitted to cast another ballot at that
101.19	election. In a state primary, general, or state special election for federal or state office, the
101.20	auditor or clerk must also record this information in the statewide voter registration system.
101.21	(b) The roster must be marked, and a supplemental report of absentee voters who
101.22	submitted a voter registration application with their ballot must be created, no later than the
101.23	start of voting on election day to indicate the voters that have already cast a ballot at the
101.24	election. The roster may be marked either:
101.25	(1) by the county auditor or municipal clerk before election day;
101.26	(2) by the ballot board before election day; or
101.27	(3) by the election judges at the polling place on election day.
101.28	The record of a voter whose absentee ballot was received after the close of business on
101.29	the seventh day before the election is not required to be marked on the roster or contained
101.30	in a supplemental report as required by this paragraph.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

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Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.121, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

REVISOR

Subd. 4. **Opening of envelopes.** After the close of business on the seventh 19th day before the election, the ballots from secrecy envelopes within the signature envelopes marked "Accepted" may be opened, duplicated as needed in the manner provided in section 206.86, subdivision 5, initialed by the members of the ballot board, and deposited in the appropriate ballot box. If more than one voted ballot is enclosed in the ballot envelope, the ballots must be returned in the manner provided by section 204C.25 for return of spoiled ballots, and may not be counted.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.

Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.16, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Indefinite residence outside United States.** Sections 203B.16 to 203B.27 provide the exclusive voting procedure for United States citizens who are living indefinitely outside the territorial limits of the United States who meet all the qualifications of an eligible voter except residence in Minnesota, but who are authorized by federal law to vote in Minnesota because they or, if they have never <u>resided maintained residence</u> in the United States, a parent maintained residence in Minnesota for at least 20 days immediately prior to their departure from the United States. Individuals described in this subdivision shall be permitted to vote only for the offices of president, vice-president, senator in Congress, and representative in Congress.

Sec. 51. [203B.29] TRANSMISSION OF BALLOTS UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES.

Subdivision 1. Emergency response providers. Any eligible Minnesota voter who is a trained or certified emergency response provider or utility worker who is deployed during the time period authorized by law for absentee voting, on election day, or during any state of emergency declared by the President of the United States or any governor of any state within the United States may request that ballots, instructions, and a certificate of voter eligibility be transmitted to the voter electronically. Upon receipt of a properly completed application requesting electronic transmission, the county auditor shall electronically transmit the requested materials to the voter. The county auditor is not required to provide return postage to voters to whom ballots are transmitted electronically.

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Subd. 2. Reasonable accommodation for voter with disability. Any eligible Minnesota voter with a print disability, including any voter with disabilities that interfere with the effective reading, writing, or use of printed materials, may request that ballots, instructions, and a certificate of voter eligibility be transmitted to the voter electronically in an accessible format that meets Election Assistance Commission minimum accessibility requirements.

Upon receipt of a properly completed application requesting electronic transmission, the county auditor shall electronically transmit the requested materials to the voter. The county auditor must also mail the voter materials required under section 203B.07.

REVISOR

Subd. 3. Returning voted ballots. A voter receiving a ballot electronically under subdivision 1 or 2 must print and return the voter's voted ballot and the certificate of voter eligibility to the county auditor in a sealed envelope. A voter must not return the ballot or certificate of voter eligibility electronically. A ballot that is returned electronically must not be accepted and must not be counted.

Sec. 52. [203B.30] PROCEDURES FOR EARLY VOTING.

Subdivision 1. **Definition.** For purposes of this section, "early voting official" means the county auditor, the city clerk, a deputy of the auditor or clerk, or an election judge.

Subd. 2. **Voting procedure.** (a) When a voter appears in an early voting polling place, the voter must state the voter's name, address, and, if requested, the voter's date of birth to the early voting official. The early voting official must confirm that the voter's registration is current in the statewide voter registration system and that the voter has not already cast a ballot in the election. If the voter's status is challenged, the voter may resolve the challenge as provided in section 204C.12. An individual who is not registered to vote or whose name or address has changed must register in the manner provided in section 201.061, subdivision 3. A voter who has already cast a ballot in the election must not be provided with a ballot.

103.25 (b) Each voter must sign the certification provided in section 204C.10. The signature of an individual on the voter's certificate and the issuance of a ballot to the individual is evidence 103.26 of the intent of the individual to vote at that election. After the voter signs the certification, 103.27 two early voting officials must initial the ballot and issue it to the voter. The voter must 103.28 immediately retire to a voting station or other designated location in the polling place to 103.29 103.30 mark the ballot. The voter must not take a ballot from the polling place. If the voter spoils the ballot, the voter may return it to the early voting official in exchange for a new ballot. 103.31 After completing the ballot, the voter must deposit the ballot into the ballot counter and 103.32 ballot box. The early voting official must immediately record that the voter has voted in the 103.33 manner provided in section 203B.121, subdivision 3. 103.34

Article 5 Sec. 52.

Subd. 3. **Processing of ballots.** The early voting official must remove and secure ballots 104.1 cast during the early voting period following the procedures in section 203B.121, subdivision 104.2 104.3 5, paragraph (a). The absentee ballot board must count the ballots after the polls have closed on election day following the procedures in section 203B.121, subdivision 5, paragraph (b). 104.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of 104.5 the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or 104.6 the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later. 104.7 Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 104.8 Subdivision 1. Form of affidavit. An affidavit of candidacy shall state the name of the 104.9 office sought and, except as provided in subdivision 4, shall state that the candidate: (1) is an eligible voter; 104.11 (2) has no other affidavit on file as a candidate for any office at the same primary or 104.12 104.13 next ensuing general election, except that a candidate for soil and water conservation district supervisor in a district not located in whole or in part in Anoka, Hennepin, Ramsey, or 104 14 Washington County, may also have on file an affidavit of candidacy for mayor or council 104.15 member of a statutory or home rule charter city of not more than 2,500 population contained 104.16 in whole or in part in the soil and water conservation district or for town supervisor in a 104.17 town of not more than 2,500 population contained in whole or in part in the soil and water conservation district as authorized by subdivision 9; and 104.19 (3) is, or will be on assuming the office, 21 years of age or more, and will have maintained 104.20 residence in the district from which the candidate seeks election for 30 days before the 104.21 104.22 general election. An affidavit of candidacy must include a statement that the candidate's name as written 104.23 on the affidavit for ballot designation is the candidate's true name or the name by which the 104.24 candidate is commonly and generally known in the community. 104.25 104.26 An affidavit of candidacy for partisan office shall also state the name of the candidate's political party or political principle, stated in three words or less. Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.06, subdivision 1b, is amended to read: 104.28 Subd. 1b. Address, electronic mail address, and telephone number. (a) An affidavit 104.29 of candidacy must state a telephone number where the candidate can be contacted. An 104.30 affidavit must also state the candidate's or campaign's nongovernment issued electronic 104.31 mail address or an attestation that the candidate and the candidate's campaign do not possess 104.32

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an electronic mail address. An affidavit must also state the candidate's address of residence as determined under section 200.031, or at the candidate's request in accordance with paragraph (c), the candidate's campaign contact address. The form for the affidavit of candidacy must allow the candidate to request, if eligible, that the candidate's address of residence be classified as private data, and to provide the certification required under paragraph (c) for classification of that address.

- (b) If an affidavit for an office where a residency requirement must be satisfied by the close of the filing period is filed as provided by paragraph (c), the filing officer must, within one business day of receiving the filing, determine whether the address provided in the affidavit of candidacy is within the area represented by the office the candidate is seeking. For all other candidates who filed for an office whose residency requirement must be satisfied by the close of the filing period, a registered voter in this state may request in writing that the filing officer receiving the affidavit of candidacy review the address as provided in this paragraph, at any time up to one day after the last day for filing for office. If requested, the filing officer must determine whether the address provided in the affidavit of candidacy is within the area represented by the office the candidate is seeking. If the filing officer determines that the address is not within the area represented by the office, the filing officer must immediately notify the candidate and the candidate's name must be removed from the ballot for that office. A determination made by a filing officer under this paragraph is subject to judicial review under section 204B.44.
- (c) If the candidate requests that the candidate's address of residence be classified as private data, the candidate must list the candidate's address of residence on a separate form to be attached to the affidavit. The candidate must also certify on the affidavit that <u>either:</u>
- (1) a police report has been submitted or, an order for protection has been issued, or the candidate has a reasonable fear in regard to the safety of the candidate or the candidate's family; or
 - (2) that the candidate's address is otherwise private pursuant to Minnesota law.
- The address of residence provided by a candidate who makes a request for classification on the candidate's affidavit of candidacy and provides the certification required by this paragraph is classified as private data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, but may be reviewed by the filing officer as provided in this subdivision.
- (d) The requirements of this subdivision do not apply to affidavits of candidacy for a candidate for: (1) judicial office; (2) the office of county attorney; or (3) county sheriff.

REVISOR

106.1	Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.06, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:
106.2	Subd. 4a. State and local offices. Candidates who seek nomination for the following
106.3	offices shall state the following additional information on the affidavit:
106.4	(1) for governor or lieutenant governor, that on the first Monday of the next January the
106.5	candidate will be 25 years of age or older and, on the day of the state general election, a
106.6	resident of Minnesota for not less than one year;
106.7	(2) for supreme court justice, court of appeals judge, or district court judge, that the
106.8	candidate is learned in the law and will not turn 70 years of age before the first Monday in
106.9	January of the following year;
106.10	(3) for county, municipal, school district, or special district office, that the candidate
106.11	meets any other qualifications for that office prescribed by law;
106.12	(4) for senator or representative in the legislature, that on the day of the general or special
106.13	election to fill the office the candidate will have <u>resided</u> <u>maintained residence</u> not less than
106.14	one year in the state and not less than six months in the legislative district from which the
106.15	candidate seeks election.
106.16	Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.06, is amended by adding a subdivision
106.17	to read:
106.18	Subd. 9. Multiple affidavits of candidacy. Notwithstanding subdivision 1, clause (2):
106.19	(1) a candidate for soil and water conservation district supervisor in a district not located
106.20	in whole or in part in Anoka, Hennepin, Ramsey, or Washington County may also have on
106.21	file an affidavit of candidacy for:
106.22	(i) mayor or council member of a statutory or home rule charter city of not more than
106.23	2,500 population contained in whole or in part in the soil and water conservation district;
106.24	<u>or</u>
106.25	(ii) town supervisor in a town of not more than 2,500 population contained in whole or

Article 5 Sec. 56.

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in part in the soil and water conservation district; and

city under section 368.01 or an applicable special law.

(2) a candidate for school board member may also have on file an affidavit of candidacy

for town board supervisor, unless that town board is exercising the powers of a statutory

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Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

REVISOR

Subdivision 1. **Candidates in state and county general elections.** (a) Except as otherwise provided by this subdivision, affidavits of candidacy and nominating petitions for county, state, and federal offices filled at the state general election shall be filed not more than 84 days nor less than 70 days before the state primary. The affidavit may be prepared and signed at any time between 60 days before the filing period opens and the last day of the filing period.

- (b) Notwithstanding other law to the contrary, the affidavit of candidacy must be signed in the presence of a notarial officer or an individual authorized to administer oaths under section 358.10.
- 107.11 (c) This provision does not apply to candidates for presidential elector nominated by major political parties. Major party candidates for presidential elector are certified under section 208.03. Other candidates for presidential electors may file petitions at least 77 days before the general election day pursuant to section 204B.07. Nominating petitions to fill vacancies in nominations shall be filed as provided in section 204B.13. No affidavit or petition shall be accepted later than 5:00 p.m. on the last day for filing.
- (d) Affidavits and petitions for county offices must be filed with the county auditor of that county. Affidavits and petitions for federal offices must be filed with the secretary of state. Affidavits and petitions for state offices must be filed with the secretary of state or with the county auditor of the county in which the candidate resides maintains residence.
- 107.21 (e) Affidavits other than those filed pursuant to subdivision 1a must be submitted by mail or by hand, notwithstanding chapter 325L, or any other law to the contrary and must be received by 5:00 p.m. on the last day for filing.
- Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.09, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Write-in candidates.** (a) A candidate for county, state, or federal office who wants write-in votes for the candidate to be counted must file a written request with the filing office for the office sought not more than 84 days before the primary and no later than the seventh day before the general election. The filing officer shall provide copies of the form to make the request. The filing officer shall not accept a written request later than 5:00 p.m. on the last day for filing a written request.
- 107.31 (b) The governing body of a statutory or home rule charter city may adopt a resolution 107.32 governing the counting of write-in votes for local elective office. The resolution may:

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108.1	(1) require the candidate to file a written request with the chief election official at least
108.2	seven days before the city election if the candidate wants to have the candidate's write-in
108.3	votes individually recorded; or
108.4	(2) require that write-in votes for an individual candidate only be individually recorded
108.5	if the total number of write-in votes for that office is equal to or greater than the fewest
108.6	number of non-write-in votes for a ballot candidate.
108.7	If the governing body of the statutory or home rule charter city adopts a resolution authorized
108.8	by this paragraph, the resolution must be adopted before the first day of filing for office. A
108.9	resolution adopted under this paragraph remains in effect until a subsequent resolution on
108.10	the same subject is adopted by the governing body of the statutory or home rule charter
108.11	city.
108.12	(c) The governing body of a township, school board, hospital district, park district, soil
108.13	and water district, or other ancillary elected district may adopt a resolution governing the
108.14	counting of write-in votes for local elective office. The resolution may require that write-in
108.15	votes for an individual candidate only be individually recorded if the total number of write-in
108.16	votes for that office is equal to or greater than the fewest number of non-write-in votes for
108.17	a ballot candidate.
108.18	(b) (d) A candidate for president of the United States who files a request under this
108.19	subdivision must file jointly with another individual seeking nomination as a candidate for
108.20	vice president of the United States. A candidate for vice president of the United States who
108.21	files a request under this subdivision must file jointly with another individual seeking
108.22	nomination as include the name of a candidate for vice president of the United States. The
108.23	request must also include the name of at least one candidate for presidential elector. The
108.24	total number of names of candidates for presidential elector on the request may not exceed
108.25	the total number of electoral votes to be cast by Minnesota in the presidential election.
108.26	(e) (e) A candidate for governor who files a request under this subdivision must file
108.27	jointly with another individual seeking nomination as a candidate for lieutenant governor.
108.28	A candidate for lieutenant governor who files a request under this subdivision must file
108.29	jointly with another individual seeking nomination as a candidate for governor.
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108.30	Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.13, is amended by adding a subdivision
108.31	to read:
108.32	Subd. 6a. Candidates for federal office. This section does not apply to a vacancy in
100.22	nomination for a fodoral office

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- Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.14, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Separate precincts; combined polling place.** (a) The following shall constitute at least one election precinct:
- 109.4 (1) each city ward; and
- 109.5 (2) each town and each statutory city.
- 109.6 (b) A single, accessible, combined polling place may be established no later than
 109.7 November 1 if a presidential nomination primary is scheduled to occur in the following
 109.8 year or May 1 of any other year:
- 109.9 (1) for any city of the third or fourth class, any town, or any city having territory in more than one county, in which all the voters of the city or town shall cast their ballots;
- (2) for contiguous precincts in the same municipality;
- (3) for up to four contiguous municipalities located entirely outside the metropolitan area, as defined by section 200.02, subdivision 24, that are contained in the same county; or
- 109.15 (4) for noncontiguous precincts located in one or more counties.
- Subject to the requirements of paragraph (c), a single, accessible, combined polling place may be established after May 1 of any year in the event of an emergency.
- A copy of the ordinance or resolution establishing a combined polling place must be 109.18 filed with the county auditor within 30 days after approval by the governing body, and the 109.19 county auditor must provide notice within ten days to the secretary of state, in a manner 109.20 and including information prescribed by the secretary of state. A polling place combined 109.21 under clause (3) must be approved by the governing body of each participating municipality. A polling place combined under clause (4) must be approved by the governing body of each 109.23 109.24 participating municipality and the secretary of state and may be located outside any of the noncontiguous precincts. A municipality withdrawing from participation in a combined 109.25 polling place must do so by filing a resolution of withdrawal with the county auditor no 109.26 later than October 1 if a presidential nomination primary is scheduled to occur in the 109.27 following year or April 1 of any other year, and the county auditor must provide notice 109.28 within ten days to the secretary of state, in a manner and including information prescribed 109.29 by the secretary of state. 109.30
- The secretary of state shall provide a separate polling place roster for each precinct served by the combined polling place, except that in a precinct that uses electronic rosters

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the secretary of state shall provide separate data files for each precinct. A single set of election judges may be appointed to serve at a combined polling place. The number of election judges required must be based on the total number of persons voting at the last similar election in all precincts to be voting at the combined polling place. Separate ballot boxes must be provided for the ballots from each precinct. The results of the election must be reported separately for each precinct served by the combined polling place, except in a polling place established under clause (2) where one of the precincts has fewer than ten registered voters, in which case the results of that precinct must be reported in the manner specified by the secretary of state.

- (c) If a local elections official determines that an emergency situation preventing the safe, secure, and full operation of a polling place on election day has occurred or is imminent, the local elections official may combine two or more polling places for that election pursuant to this subdivision. To the extent possible, the polling places must be combined and the election conducted according to the requirements of paragraph (b), except that:
- (1) polling places may be combined after May 1 and until the polls close on election day;
- 110.17 (2) any city or town, regardless of size or location, may establish a combined polling place under this paragraph;
- 110.19 (3) the governing body is not required to adopt an ordinance or resolution to establish the combined polling place;
- (4) a polling place combined under paragraph (b), clause (3) or (4), must be approved by the local election official of each participating municipality;
 - (5) the local elections official must immediately notify the county auditor and the secretary of state of the combination, including the reason for the emergency combination and the location of the combined polling place. As soon as possible, the local elections official must also post a notice stating the reason for the combination and the location of the combined polling place. The notice must also be posted on the governing board's website, if one exists. The local elections official must also notify the election judges and request that local media outlets publicly announce the reason for the combination and the location of the combined polling place; and
 - (6) on election day, the local elections official must post a notice in large print in a conspicuous place at the polling place where the emergency occurred, if practical, stating the location of the combined polling place. The local election official must also post the notice, if practical, in a location visible by voters who vote from their motor vehicles as

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provided in section 204C.15, subdivision 2. If polling place hours are extended pursuant to section 204C.05, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), the posted notices required by this paragraph must include a statement that the polling place hours at the combined polling place will be extended until the specified time.

- Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Authority; location.** (a) By December 31 of each year, the governing body of each municipality and of each county with precincts in unorganized territory must designate by ordinance or resolution a polling place for each election precinct. The polling places designated in the ordinance or resolution are the polling places for the following calendar year, unless a change is made: any changes to a polling place location. A polling place must be maintained for the following calendar year unless changed:
- (1) by ordinance or resolution by December 31 of the previous year;
- 111.13 $\frac{(1)}{(2)}$ pursuant to section 204B.175;
- 111.14 (2) (3) because a polling place has become unavailable;
- 111.15 (3) (4) because a township designates one location for all state, county, and federal elections and one location for all township only elections; and
- 111.17 $\frac{(4)(5)}{(4)(5)}$ pursuant to section 204B.14, subdivision 3.
- (b) Polling places must be designated and ballots must be distributed so that no one is 111.18 required to go to more than one polling place to vote in a school district and municipal 111.19 election held on the same day. The polling place for a precinct in a city or in a school district 111.20 located in whole or in part in the metropolitan area defined by section 200.02, subdivision 111.21 111.22 24, shall be located within the boundaries of the precinct or within one mile of one of those boundaries unless a single polling place is designated for a city pursuant to section 204B.14, 111.23 subdivision 2, or a school district pursuant to section 205A.11. The polling place for a precinct in unorganized territory may be located outside the precinct at a place which is 111.25 convenient to the voters of the precinct. If no suitable place is available within a town or 111.26 within a school district located outside the metropolitan area defined by section 200.02, 111.27 subdivision 24, then the polling place for a town or school district may be located outside 111.28 the town or school district within five miles of one of the boundaries of the town or school 111.29 district. 111.30

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Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.19, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. High school students Trainee election judges. (a) Notwithstanding any other requirements of this section, a student enrolled in a high school in Minnesota or who is in a home school in compliance with sections 120A.22 and 120A.24, who has attained the age of 16 is eligible to be appointed as a without party affiliation trainee election judge in the county in which the student resides maintains residence, or a county adjacent to the county in which the student resides maintains residence. The student must meet qualifications for trainee election judges specified in rules of the secretary of state. A student appointed under this subdivision while enrolled in a high school or receiving instruction in a home school may continue to serve as a trainee election judge after the student graduates and until the student reaches the age of 18.

(b) A student appointed as a trainee election judge may be excused from school attendance during the hours that the student is serving as a trainee election judge if the student submits a written request signed and approved by the student's parent or guardian to be absent from school and a certificate from the appointing authority stating the hours during which the student will serve as a trainee election judge to the principal of the school at least ten days prior to the election. Students shall not serve as A trainee election judges judge shall not serve after 10:00 p.m. Notwithstanding section 177.24 to the contrary, trainee election judges may be paid not less than two-thirds of the minimum wage for a large employer. The principal of the school may approve a request to be absent from school conditioned on acceptable academic performance at the time of service as a trainee election judge.

Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.21, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Appointing authority; powers and duties. Election judges for precincts in a 112.23 municipality shall be appointed by the governing body of the municipality. Election judges 112.24 for precincts in unorganized territory and for performing election-related duties assigned 112.25 by the county auditor shall be appointed by the county board. Election judges for a precinct 112.26 composed of two or more municipalities must be appointed by the governing body of the 112.27 112.28 municipality or municipalities responsible for appointing election judges as provided in the agreement to combine for election purposes. Except as otherwise provided in this section, 112.29 appointments shall be made from the list of voters who reside maintain residence in each 112.30 precinct, furnished pursuant to subdivision 1, subject to the eligibility requirements and 112.31 other qualifications established or authorized under section 204B.19. At least two election 112.32 judges in each precinct must be affiliated with different major political parties. If no lists have been furnished or if additional election judges are required after all listed names in

Article 5 Sec. 63.

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that municipality have been exhausted, the appointing authority may appoint other individuals who meet the qualifications to serve as an election judge, including persons on the list furnished pursuant to subdivision 1 who indicated a willingness to travel to the municipality, and persons who are not affiliated with a major political party. An individual who is appointed from a source other than the list furnished pursuant to subdivision 1 must provide to the appointing authority the individual's major political party affiliation or a statement that the individual does not affiliate with any major political party. An individual who refuses to provide the individual's major political party affiliation or a statement that the individual does not affiliate with a major political party must not be appointed as an election judge. The appointments shall be made at least 25 days before the election at which the election judges will serve, except that the appointing authority may pass a resolution authorizing the appointment of additional election judges within the 25 days before the election if the appointing authority determines that additional election judges will be required.

Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.26, is amended to read:

204B.26 ELECTION JUDGES; VIOLATIONS; PENALTIES.

- A county auditor or municipal clerk may remove any precinct election official at any time if the official engages in a neglect of duty, malfeasance, misconduct in office, or for other cause. Any individual who serves as an election judge in violation of any of the provisions of sections 204B.19 to 204B.25, is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.28, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Election supplies; duties of county auditors and clerks. (a) Except as otherwise provided for absentee ballots in this section and in section 204B.35, subdivision 4, the county auditor shall complete the preparation of the election materials for which the auditor is responsible at least four days before every state primary and state general election. At any time after all election materials are available from the county auditor but not later than four days before the election each municipal clerk shall secure from the county auditor:
 - (a) (1) the forms that are required for the conduct of the election;
- (b) (2) any printed voter instruction materials furnished by the secretary of state;
- (c) (3) any other instructions for election officers; and
- (d) (4) a sufficient quantity of the official ballots, registration files, envelopes for ballot returns, and other supplies and materials required for each precinct in order to comply with the provisions of the Minnesota Election Law. The county auditor may furnish the election

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supplies to the municipal clerks in the same manner as the supplies are furnished to precincts 114.1 in unorganized territory pursuant to section 204B.29, subdivision 1. 114.2

(b) The county auditor must prepare and make available election materials for early voting to city clerks designated to administer early voting under section 203B.05 at least one day prior to the beginning of the early voting period as provided in section 203B.081.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.

Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.32, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Allocation of election expenses. The secretary of state shall develop procedures for the allocation of election expenses among counties, municipalities, and school districts for elections that are held concurrently. The following expenses must be included in the procedures: salaries of election judges; postage for absentee ballots and applications; preparation of polling places; preparation and testing of electronic voting systems; ballot preparation; publication of election notices and sample ballots, including the notice required by section 204D.16; transportation of ballots and election supplies; and compensation for administrative expenses of the county auditor, municipal clerk, or school district clerk.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective December 1, 2023, or upon the secretary of state's approval of the notice required by Minnesota Statutes, section 204D.16, paragraph 114.19 (b), whichever is earlier. The secretary of state must notify the revisor of statutes of the 114.20 approval date. 114.21

Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.35, is amended by adding a subdivision 114.22 to read: 114.23

114.24 Subd. 6. Electronic voting systems. Notwithstanding sections 204B.35 to 204B.44 and chapter 204D, a jurisdiction may prepare blank paper ballots, if the jurisdiction employs an 114.25 electronic voting system and the required information is instead displayed on a touch screen 114.26 or other electronic device in a format that substantially meets the requirements of law. 114.27

Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.45, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Authorization. A town of any size not located in a metropolitan county as defined by section 473.121, or a city having fewer than 400 registered voters on June 1 of an election year and not located in a metropolitan county as defined by section 473.121, may provide balloting by mail at any municipal, county, or state election with no polling

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place other than the office of the auditor or clerk or other locations designated by the auditor or clerk. The governing body may apply to the county auditor for permission to conduct balloting by mail. The county board may provide for balloting by mail in unorganized territory. The governing body of any municipality may designate for mail balloting any precinct having fewer than 100 registered voters, subject to the approval of the county auditor.

Voted ballots may be returned in person to any location designated by the county auditor or municipal clerk.

Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.45, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Procedure; voting prior to election day. Notice of the election and the special 115.10 mail procedure must be given at least ten weeks prior to the election. Not more than 46 days 115.11 nor later than 14 days before a regularly scheduled election and not more than 30 days nor 115.12 later than 14 days before any other election, the auditor shall mail ballots by nonforwardable 115.13 mail to all voters registered in the city, town, or unorganized territory. No later than 14 days 115.14 before the election, the auditor must make a subsequent mailing of ballots to those voters 115.15 who register to vote after the initial mailing but before the 20th day before the election. Eligible voters not registered at the time the ballots are mailed may apply for ballots as provided in chapter 203B. Ballot return envelopes, with return postage provided, must be 115.18 preaddressed to the auditor or clerk and the voter may return the ballot by mail or in person 115.19 to the office of the auditor or clerk. The auditor or clerk must appoint a ballot board to 115.20 examine the mail and absentee ballot return envelopes and mark them "accepted" or "rejected" 115.21 within three days of receipt if there are 14 or fewer days before election day, or within five 115.22 days of receipt if there are more than 14 days before election day. The board may consist 115.23 of deputy county auditors or deputy municipal clerks who have received training in the 115.24 processing and counting of mail ballots, who need not be affiliated with a major political 115.25 party. Election judges performing the duties in this section must be of different major 115.26 political parties, unless they are exempt from that requirement under section 205.075, 115.27 subdivision 4, or section 205A.10. If an envelope has been rejected at least five days before 115.28 the election, the ballots in the envelope must remain sealed and the auditor or clerk shall 115.29 provide the voter with a replacement ballot and return envelope in place of the spoiled ballot. 115.30 115.31 If the ballot is rejected within five days of the election, the envelope must remain sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board must attempt to contact the voter by telephone 115.32 or email to notify the voter that the voter's ballot has been rejected. The official must 115.33 document the attempts made to contact the voter. 115.34

If the ballot is accepted, the county auditor or municipal clerk must mark the roster to 116.1 indicate that the voter has already cast a ballot in that election. After the close of business 116.2 On the seventh 18th day before the election, the ballots from return envelopes marked 116.3 "Accepted" may be opened, duplicated as needed in the manner provided by section 206.86, 116.4 subdivision 5, initialed by the members of the ballot board, and deposited in the ballot box. 116.5 In all other respects, the provisions of the Minnesota Election Law governing deposit 116.6 and counting of ballots apply. 116.7 The mail and absentee ballots for a precinct must be counted together and reported as 116.8 one vote total. No vote totals from mail or absentee ballots may be made public before the 116.9 close of voting on election day. 116.10 The costs of the mailing shall be paid by the election jurisdiction in which the voter 116.11 resides maintains residence. Any ballot received by 8:00 p.m. on the day of the election must be counted. 116.13 Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.45, is amended by adding a subdivision 116.14 to read: 116.15 Subd. 2a. **Procedure**; voting on election day. (a) The county auditor may make available 116.16 a ballot counter and ballot box for use during voting hours on election day by the voters 116.17 116.18 voting under this section. If a ballot counter and ballot box is provided on election day, a voter must be given the option to either: 116.19 (1) vote using the procedures provided in subdivision 2; or 116.20 (2) vote in the manner provided in this subdivision. 116.21 116.22 (b) When a voter appears in the designated polling place, the voter must state the voter's name, address, and, if requested, the voter's date of birth to the mail ballot voting official. 116.23 The mail ballot voting official must confirm that the voter's registration is current in the 116.24 statewide voter registration system and that the voter has not already cast a ballot in the 116.25 election. If the voter's status is challenged, the voter may resolve the challenge as provided 116.26 in section 204C.12. An individual who is not registered to vote or whose name or address 116.27 has changed must register in the manner provided in section 201.061, subdivision 3. A voter 116.28 116.29 who has already cast a ballot in the election must not be provided with a ballot. (c) Each voter must sign the certification provided in section 204C.10. The signature of 116.30 an individual on the voter's certificate and the issuance of a ballot to the individual is evidence 116.31 of the intent of the individual to vote at that election. After signing the voter certification, 116.32 two mail ballot voting officials must initial the ballot and issue it to the voter, and the voter 116.33

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- must immediately retire to a voting station or other designated location in the polling place to mark the ballot. The voter must not take the ballot from the polling place. If the voter spoils the ballot, the voter may return it to the mail ballot voting official in exchange for a new ballot. After completing the ballot, the voter must deposit the ballot into the ballot counter and ballot box. The mail ballot voting official must immediately record that the voter has voted in the manner provided in section 203B.121, subdivision 3.
- (d) The mail ballot voting official must remove and secure the ballots following the procedures in section 203B.121, subdivision 5, paragraph (a). The absentee ballot board must count the ballots after the polls have closed on election day following the procedures in section 203B.121, subdivision 5, paragraph (b).
- 117.11 (e) For purposes of this subdivision, "mail ballot voting official" means the county auditor, the city clerk, a deputy of the auditor or clerk, or an election judge assigned by the 117.12 auditor or clerk. 117.13
- 117.14 Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.46, is amended to read:

204B.46 MAIL ELECTIONS; QUESTIONS.

A county, municipality, or school district submitting questions to the voters at a special election may conduct an election by mail with no polling place other than the office of the auditor or clerk. No offices may be voted on at a mail election-, except in overlapping school 117.18 and municipality jurisdictions, where a mail election may include an office when one of the jurisdictions also has a question on the ballot. Notice of the election must be given to the 117.20 county auditor at least 74 days prior to the election. This notice shall also fulfill the 117.21 requirements of Minnesota Rules, part 8210.3000. The special mail ballot procedures must be posted at least six weeks prior to the election. Not more than 46 nor later than 14 days 117.23 prior to the election, the auditor or clerk shall mail ballots by nonforwardable mail to all voters registered in the county, municipality, or school district. No later than 14 days before 117.25 the election, the auditor or clerk must make a subsequent mailing of ballots to those voters 117.26 who register to vote after the initial mailing but before the 20th day before the election. 117.27 Eligible voters not registered at the time the ballots are mailed may apply for ballots pursuant to chapter 203B. The auditor or clerk must appoint a ballot board to examine the mail and 117.29 absentee ballot return envelopes and mark them "Accepted" or "Rejected" within three days 117.30 of receipt if there are 14 or fewer days before election day, or within five days of receipt if 117.31 there are more than 14 days before election day. The board may consist of deputy county 117.32 auditors, deputy municipal clerks, or deputy school district clerks who have received training 117.33 in the processing and counting of mail ballots, who need not be affiliated with a major 117.34

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political party. Election judges performing the duties in this section must be of different major political parties, unless they are exempt from that requirement under section 205.075, subdivision 4, or section 205A.10. If an envelope has been rejected at least five days before the election, the ballots in the envelope must remain sealed and the auditor or clerk must provide the voter with a replacement ballot and return envelope in place of the spoiled ballot. If the ballot is rejected within five days of the election, the envelope must remain sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board must attempt to contact the voter by telephone or email to notify the voter that the voter's ballot has been rejected. The official must document the attempts made to contact the voter.

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If the ballot is accepted, the county auditor or municipal clerk must mark the roster to indicate that the voter has already cast a ballot in that election. After the close of business On the seventh 18th day before the election, the ballots from return envelopes marked "Accepted" may be opened, duplicated as needed in the manner provided by section 206.86, subdivision 5, initialed by the ballot board, and deposited in the appropriate ballot box.

- In all other respects, the provisions of the Minnesota Election Law governing deposit and counting of ballots apply.
- The mail and absentee ballots for a precinct must be counted together and reported as one vote total. No vote totals from ballots may be made public before the close of voting on election day.
- Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.49, is amended to read:
- **204B.49 "I VOTED" STICKERS.**
- The secretary of state, county auditor, municipal clerk, school district clerk, or an election judge may provide a sticker containing the words "I VOTED," and nothing more, to an individual who:
- (1) has successfully deposited a ballot into a ballot box, under section 203B.081, subdivision 3, or 204C.13, subdivision 5;
- (2) is provided an absentee ballot under section 203B.07, subdivision 1, or 203B.21, subdivision 2; or
- (3) is provided a ballot by mail under section 204B.45 or 204B.46.

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Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Right to be absent.** Every employee who is eligible to vote in an election has the right to be absent from work for the time necessary to appear at the employee's polling place, cast a ballot, and return to work on the day of that election or during the time period allowed under section 203B.081 for voting in person before election day, without penalty or deduction from salary or wages because of the absence. An employer or other person may not directly or indirectly refuse, abridge, or interfere with this right or any other election right of an employee.

Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.07, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Restrictions on conduct.** An election judge may must not be appointed as a challenger. The election judges shall must permit challengers appointed pursuant to this section to be present in the polling place during the hours of voting and to remain there until the votes are counted and the results declared. No A challenger shall must not handle or inspect registration cards, files, or lists. Challengers shall must not prepare in any manner any list of individuals who have or have not voted. They shall must not attempt to influence voting in any manner. They shall In accordance with section 204C.12, challengers must not converse with a voter except to determine, in the presence of an election judge, whether the voter is eligible to vote in the precinct.

Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Physical assistance in marking ballots. A voter who claims a need for 119.20 assistance because of inability to read English or physical inability to mark a ballot may obtain the aid of two election judges who are members of different major political parties. 119.22 The election judges shall mark the ballots as directed by the voter and in as secret a manner 119.23 as circumstances permit. A voter in need of assistance may alternatively obtain the assistance 119.24 of any individual the voter chooses. Only the following persons may not provide assistance 119.25 to a voter: the voter's employer, an agent of the voter's employer, or an officer or agent of 119.26 the voter's union, or a candidate for election. The person who assists the voter shall, 119.27 unaccompanied by an election judge, retire with that voter to a booth and mark the ballot 119.28 as directed by the voter. No person who assists another voter as provided in the preceding 119.29 sentence shall mark the ballots of more than three voters at one election. Before the ballots 119.30 are deposited, the voter may show them privately to an election judge to ascertain that they 119.31 are marked as the voter directed. An election judge or other individual assisting a voter shall 119.32 not in any manner request, persuade, induce, or attempt to persuade or induce the voter to

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vote for any particular political party or candidate. The election judges or other individuals who assist the voter shall not reveal to anyone the name of any candidate for whom the voter has voted or anything that took place while assisting the voter.

Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.19, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

- Subd. 3. **Premature disclosure of count results.** No count results from any precinct shall be disclosed by any election judge or other individual until all count results from that precinct are available, nor shall the public media disclose any count results from any precinct before the time when voting is scheduled to end in the state. Count results from absentee ballots received by the county after 3:00 p.m. on election day may be added to the total count results after the initial results reporting of the precinct. If the precinct results do not include all absentee ballots, the county must report to the secretary of state and on the county's website the number of absentee ballots remaining to be processed.
- Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.24, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Information requirements.** Precinct summary statements shall be submitted by the election judges in every precinct. For all elections, the election judges shall complete three or more copies of the summary statements, and each copy shall contain the following information for each kind of ballot:
- (1) the number of ballots delivered to the precinct as adjusted by the actual count made by the election judges, the number of unofficial ballots made, and the number of absentee ballots delivered to the precinct;
- (2) the number of votes each candidate received or the number of yes and no votes on each question, the number of undervotes, the number of overvotes, and the number of defective ballots with respect to each office or question;
- 120.24 (3) the number of spoiled ballots, the number of duplicate ballots made, the number of 120.25 absentee ballots rejected, and the number of unused ballots, presuming that the total count 120.26 provided on each package of unopened prepackaged ballots is correct;
- 120.27 (4) the number of voted ballots indicating only a voter's choices as provided by section 206.80, paragraph (b), clause (2), item (ii);
- (5) the number of individuals who voted at the election in the precinct which must equal the total number of ballots cast in the precinct, as required by sections 204C.20 and 206.86, subdivision 1;
- 120.32 (5) (6) the number of voters registering on election day in that precinct; and

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(6) (7) the signatures of the election judges who counted the ballots certifying that all of the ballots cast were properly piled, checked, and counted; and that the numbers entered by the election judges on the summary statements correctly show the number of votes cast for each candidate and for and against each question;

- (8) the number of election judges that worked in that precinct on election day; and
- (9) the number of voting booths used in that precinct on election day.
- 121.7 At least two copies of the summary statement must be prepared for elections not held
 121.8 on the same day as the state elections.
 - Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.28, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. County auditor. (a) Every county auditor shall must remain at the 121.10 auditor's office to receive delivery of the returns, to permit public inspection of the summary 121.11 statements, and to tabulate the votes until all have been tabulated and the results made 121.12 121.13 known, or until 24 hours have elapsed since the end of the hours for voting, whichever occurs first, unless the county auditor adjourns absentee ballot counting. Every county 121 14 auditor shall must, in the presence of the municipal clerk or the election judges who deliver 121.15 the returns, make a record of all materials delivered, the time of delivery, and the names of 121.16 the municipal clerk or election judges who made delivery. The record must include the 121.17 number of ballots delivered to the precinct, as certified by section 204B.28, and the total number of ballots returned, as certified by the election judges under section 204C.24. A 121.19 discrepancy between the number of ballots delivered to the precinct and the number of total 121.20 ballots returned by election judges that cannot be reconciled by taking into account the 121.21 adjustments made by the election judge counts and any unofficial ballots must be noted, 121.22 but does not necessarily require disqualification of the votes from that precinct or invalidation 121.23 of the election. The county auditor shall must file the record and all envelopes containing 121.24 ballots in a safe and secure place with envelope seals unbroken. Access to the record and ballots shall must be strictly controlled. Accountability and a record of access shall must 121.26 be maintained by the county auditor during the period for contesting elections or, if a contest 121.27 is filed, until the contest has been finally determined. Thereafter, the record shall must be 121.28 retained in the auditor's office for the same period as the ballots as provided in section 121.29 204B.40. 121.30

(b) The county auditor shall <u>must</u> file all envelopes containing ballots in a safe place with seals unbroken. If the envelopes <u>were previously are</u> opened by proper authority for examination or recount <u>as specifically authorized by a court or statute</u>, the county auditor shall must have the envelopes sealed again and signed by the individuals who made the

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inspection or recount. The envelopes may be opened by the county earnvassing board auditor 122.1 if necessary to procure election returns that the election judges inadvertently may have 122.2 sealed in the envelopes with the ballots. In that case, the envelopes shall must be sealed 122.3 again and signed in the same manner as otherwise provided in this subdivision. 122.4 Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.33, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 122.5 Subd. 3. State canvass. The State Canvassing Board shall meet at a public meeting 122.6 space located in the Capitol complex area on the third Tuesday following the state general 122.7 election to canvass the certified copies of the county canvassing board reports received from 122.8 the county auditors and shall prepare a report that states: 122.9 (1) the number of individuals voting in the state and in each county; 122.10 (2) the number of votes received by each of the candidates, specifying the counties in 122.11 which they were cast; and 122.12 122.13 (3) the number of votes counted for and against each constitutional amendment, specifying the counties in which they were cast. 122 14 122.15 Upon completion of the canvass, the State Canvassing Board shall declare the candidates duly elected who received the highest number of votes for each federal and state office. All 122.16 members of the State Canvassing Board shall sign the report and certify its correctness. The 122.17 State Canvassing Board shall declare the result within three days after completing the 122.18 canvass. 122.19 Sec. 80. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.35, is amended by adding a subdivision 122.20 to read: 122.21 Subd. 5. Challenged ballots. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a canvassing 122.22 board may direct a recount official to make images of ballots challenged by a candidate in 122.23 a recount available to the public. 122.24 Sec. 81. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.39, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 122.25 Subdivision 1. **Manner of correction.** A county canvassing board may determine by 122.26 majority vote that the election judges have made an obvious error in counting or recording 122.27 the votes for an office. The county canvassing board shall then promptly notify all candidates 122.28 for that office of the determination, including a description of the error. A candidate who 122.29 receives notification pursuant to this subdivision or any candidate who believes that the election judges in a precinct have made an obvious error in the counting or recording of the

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to apply without unreasonable delay to the district court of the county containing the precinct in which the alleged error was made for an order determining whether or not an obvious error has been made. The applicant auditor shall describe the alleged error in the application and may submit additional evidence as directed by the court. The applicant auditor shall notify the county canvassing board and all candidates for the affected office in the manner directed by the court. If the court finds that the election judges made an obvious error it shall issue an order specifying the error and directing the county canvassing board to inspect the ballots and returns of the precinct in order to correct the error and to proceed further in accordance with this section or otherwise as the court may direct.

Sec. 82. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.08, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Party columns; arrangement.** The names of candidates for nomination of the major political party that received the smallest average vote at the last state general election must be placed in the first column on the left side of the ballot. The names of candidates for nomination of the major political party that received the next smallest average vote at the last state general election must be placed in the second column, and so on. The average vote shall be computed in the manner provided in section 204D.13, subdivision 2 by dividing the total number of votes counted for all of the party's candidates for statewide office at the state general election by the number of those candidates at the election.

Sec. 83. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.08, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **State and county nonpartisan primary ballot.** The state and county nonpartisan primary ballot shall be headed "State and County Nonpartisan Primary Ballot." It shall be printed in the manner provided in the rules of the secretary of state. The names of candidates for nomination to the supreme court, court of appeals, district court, and all county offices, all city offices, and all school district offices shall be placed on this ballot.

No candidate whose name is placed on the state and county nonpartisan primary ballot shall be designated or identified as the candidate of any political party or in any other manner except as expressly provided by law.

Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Sample ballot.** At least 46 days before the state primary the county auditor shall must prepare a sample ballot for each precinct for public inspection and transmit an electronic copy of these sample ballots to the secretary of state. The names of the candidates

124.1	to be voted for in the county shall must be placed on the sample ballots, with the names of
124.2	the candidates for each office arranged in the base rotation as determined by section 206.61,
124.3	subdivision 5. The county auditor shall <u>must</u> post the sample ballots in a conspicuous place
124.4	in the auditor's office and shall cause them to be published. At least one week before the
124.5	state primary, the county auditor must publish a notice to voters pursuant to section 204D.16
124.6	in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county.
124.7	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective December 1, 2023, or upon the secretary
124.8	of state's approval of the notice required by Minnesota Statutes, section 204D.16, paragraph
124.9	(b), whichever is earlier. The secretary of state must notify the revisor of statutes of the
124.10	approval date.
124.11	Sec. 85. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.14, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
124.12	Subdivision 1. Rotation of names. The names of candidates for <u>partisan and nonpartisan</u>
124.13	offices on the state general election ballot and the judicial nonpartisan general election ballot
124.14	shall be rotated in the manner provided for rotation of names on state partisan primary
124.15	ballots by section 204D.08, subdivision 3.
124.16	Sec. 86. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.16, is amended to read:
124.17	204D.16 SAMPLE GENERAL ELECTION BALLOTS; POSTING;
124.18	PUBLICATION.
124.19	(a) At least 46 days before the state general election, the county auditor shall must post
124.20	sample ballots for each precinct in the auditor's office for public inspection and transmit an
124.21	electronic copy of these sample ballots to the secretary of state.
124.22	(b) No earlier than 15 20 days and no later than two ten days before the state general
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124.23	election the county auditor shall must cause a sample state general election ballot notice to
124.24	voters to be published in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county. The
	secretary of state in collaboration with stakeholders, must design the notice to be published

election the county auditor shall must cause a sample state general election ballot notice to

124.24 voters to be published in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county. The

124.25 secretary of state, in collaboration with stakeholders, must design the notice to be published,

124.26 including the format and content to be used. The secretary of state, in collaboration with

124.27 stakeholders, may modify the content or format of the notice to be used by metropolitan

124.28 counties, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 4. When published, the notice must be

124.29 sized so that it comprises a minimum of one full newspaper page.

- (c) The notice required by paragraph (b) must, at minimum, include the following:
- 124.31 (1) a statement that the voter's official ballot will have the names of all candidates for 124.32 the voter's precinct;

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125.1	(2) the web address where a voter may view the voter's sample ballot based on the voter's
125.2	address;
125.3	(3) the county's website where a list of sample ballots for each county precinct may be
125.4	viewed;
125.5	(4) how a voter may obtain a free copy of a sample ballot specific to the voter's address;
125.6	and
125.7	(5) contact information for the appropriate local election official, including a phone
125.8	number and email address.
125.9	The notice may include information about contests on the ballot; names, offices, and party
125.10	affiliation, if any, of candidates; polling place locations; poll hours; and absentee voting
125.11	information.
125.12	(d) For purposes of this section, "stakeholder" means local government election officials
125.13	and representatives of the Minnesota Newspaper Association.
125.14	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective December 1, 2023, or upon the secretary
125.15	of state's approval of the notice required by Minnesota Statutes, section 204D.16, paragraph
125.16	(b), whichever is earlier. The secretary of state must notify the revisor of statutes of the
125.17	approval date.
125.18	Sec. 87. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.19, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
125.19	Subd. 2. Special election when legislature will be in session. Except for vacancies in
125.20	the legislature which occur at any time between the last day of session in an odd-numbered
125.21	year and the 40th 54th day prior to the opening day of session in the succeeding
125.22	even-numbered year, when a vacancy occurs and the legislature will be in session so that
125.23	the individual elected as provided by this section could take office and exercise the duties
125.24	of the office immediately upon election, the governor shall issue within five days after the
125.25	vacancy occurs a writ calling for a special election. The special election shall be held as
125.26	soon as possible, consistent with the notice requirements of section 204D.22, subdivision
125.27	3, but in no event more than 35 49 days after the issuance of the writ. A special election
125.28	must not be held during the four days before or the four days after a holiday as defined in
125.29	section 645.44, subdivision 5.
125.30	Sec. 88. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.22, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
125.31	Subd. 3. Notice of special election. The county auditor of a county in which a special

election is to be held shall direct the clerk of each municipality in which the election is to

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be held to post a notice of the special primary and special election at least seven 14 days before the special primary and at least 14 21 days before the special election in the manner provided in sections 204B.33 and 204B.34. If the special primary is to be held 14 21 days before the special election, a single notice of both elections may be posted seven days before the primary.

When the special primary or special election is to be held on the same day as any other election, notice of the special primary or special election may be included in the notice of the other election, if practicable.

- Sec. 89. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.23, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Time of filing.** Except as provided in subdivision 3, the affidavits and petitions shall be filed no later than <u>14 21</u> days before the special primary.
- Sec. 90. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.25, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Form. Except as provided in subdivision 2, the county auditor shall must 126.13 prepare separate ballots for a special primary and special election as required by sections 204D.17 to 204D.27. The ballots shall must be headed "Special Primary Ballot" or "Special 126.15 Election Ballot" as the case may be, followed by the date of the special primary or special 126.16 election. Immediately below the title of each office to be filled shall must be printed the 126.17 words "To fill vacancy in term expiring," with the date of expiration of the term and 126.18 any other information that is necessary to distinguish the office from any other office to be 126.19 voted upon at the same election. For a special primary or special election, the instructions 126.20 to voters may use the singular form of the word when referring to candidates and offices 126.21 when only one office is to be filled at the special election. Otherwise the form of the ballots 126.22 shall must comply as far as practicable with the laws relating to ballots for state primaries 126.23 and state general elections. The county auditor shall must post a sample of each ballot in 126.24 the auditor's office as soon as prepared and not later than four days before the special primary 126.25 or special election. Publication of the sample ballot notice to voters pursuant to section 126.26 126.27 204D.16 for a special primary or special election is not required.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective December 1, 2023, or upon the secretary of state's approval of the notice required by Minnesota Statutes, section 204D.16, paragraph (b), whichever is earlier. The secretary of state must notify the revisor of statutes of the approval date.

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Sec. 91. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205.13, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Nominating petition; cities of the first class.** A nominating petition filed on behalf of a candidate for municipal office in a city of the first class shall be signed by eligible voters who <u>reside maintain residence</u> in the election district from which the candidate is to be elected. The number of signers shall be at least 500, or two percent of the total number of individuals who voted in the municipality, ward, or other election district at the last preceding municipal general election, whichever is greater.

- Sec. 92. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205.16, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Sample ballot, publication.** For every municipal election, the municipal clerk shall must, at least two weeks before the election, publish a sample ballot notice to voters pursuant to section 204D.16 in the official newspaper of the municipality, except that the governing body of a fourth class city or a town not located within a metropolitan county as defined in section 473.121 may dispense with publication.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective December 1, 2023, or upon the secretary of state's approval of the notice required by Minnesota Statutes, section 204D.16, paragraph (b), whichever is earlier. The secretary of state must notify the revisor of statutes of the approval date.
- Sec. 93. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205.175, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. Other municipalities. The governing body of a municipality other than a 127.19 municipality described in subdivision 2, may by resolution adopted prior to giving notice 127.20 of the election, designate the time, in addition to the minimum voting hours provided in 127.21 subdivision 1, during which the polling places will remain open for voting at the next 127.22 succeeding and all subsequent municipal elections. The resolution shall remain in force 127.23 until it is revoked by the municipal governing body or changed because of request by voters 127.24 as provided in this subdivision. If a petition requesting longer voting hours, signed by a number of voters equal to 20 percent of the votes cast at the last municipal election, is 127.26 presented to the municipal clerk no later than 30 days prior to the municipal election, then 127.27 the polling places for that election shall open at 10:00 a.m. and close at 8:00 p.m. The 127.28 municipal clerk shall give ten days' notice of the changed voting hours and notify the county 127.29 auditor and secretary of state of the change. Municipalities covered by this subdivision shall 127.30 certify their election hours to the county auditor in January of each year. 127.31

Article 5 Sec. 93.

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Sec. 94. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205A.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Other school districts. At a school district election in a school district other than one described in subdivision 1, the school board, by resolution adopted before giving notice of the election, may designate the time during which the polling places will remain open for voting at the next succeeding and all later school district elections. All polling places must be open between the hours of 5:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m. The resolution must remain in force until it is revoked by the school board or changed because of request by voters as provided in this subdivision. If a petition requesting longer voting hours, signed by a number of voters equal to 20 percent of the votes cast at the last school district election, is presented to the school district clerk no later than 30 days before a school district election, then the polling places for that election must open at 10:00 a.m. and close at 8:00 p.m. The school district clerk must give ten days' published notice and posted notice of the changed voting hours and notify appropriate county auditors and the secretary of state of the change.

Sec. 95. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205A.10, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **School district canvassing board.** For the purpose of a recount of a special election conducted under section 126C.17, subdivision 9, or 475.59, the school district canvassing board shall consist of one member of the school board other than the clerk, selected by the board, the clerk of the school board, the county auditor of the county in which the greatest number of school district residents reside maintain residence, the court administrator of the district court of the judicial district in which the greatest number of school district residents reside maintain residence, and the mayor or chair of the town board of the school district's most populous municipality. Any member of the canvassing board may appoint a designee to appear at the meeting of the board, except that no designee may be a candidate for public office. If one of the individuals fails to appear at the meeting of the canvassing board, the county auditor shall appoint an eligible voter of the school district, who must not be a member of the school board, to fill the vacancy. Not more than two school board members shall serve on the canvassing board at one time. Four members constitute a quorum.

The school board shall serve as the school district canvassing board for the election of school board members.

Sec. 96. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205A.12, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Board elections.** If the proposal for the establishment of election districts is approved by the voters, the board shall specify the election districts from which vacancies

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shall be filled as they occur until such time as each board member represents an election district. A candidate for school board in a subsequent election must file an affidavit of candidacy to be elected as a school board member for the election district in which the candidate resides maintains residence. If there are as many election districts as there are members of the board, one and only one member of the board shall be elected from each election district. In school districts where one or more board members are elected by election districts, candidates must indicate on the affidavit of candidacy the number of the district from which they seek election or, if appropriate, that they seek election from one of the offices elected at large. If the election districts have two or three members each, the terms of the members must be staggered. Each board member must be a resident of the election district for which elected but the creation of an election district or a change in election district boundaries shall not disqualify a board member from serving for the remainder of 129.13 a term.

Sec. 97. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.58, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Municipalities. (a) The governing body of a municipality, at a regular meeting or at a special meeting called for the purpose, may provide for the use of an electronic voting system in one or more precincts and at all elections in the precincts, subject to approval by the county auditor. Once a municipality has adopted the use of an electronic voting system in one or more precincts, the municipality must continue to use an electronic voting system for state elections in those precincts. The governing body shall must disseminate information to the public about the use of a new voting system at least 60 days prior to the election and shall must provide for instruction of voters with a demonstration voting system in a public place for the six weeks immediately prior to the first election at which the new voting system will be used.

No system may be adopted or used (b) A municipality must not adopt or use a system unless it has been approved by the secretary of state pursuant to section 206.57.

Sec. 98. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.58, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Counties. (a) The governing body of a county may provide for the use of an electronic voting system in one or more precincts of the county at all elections. Once a county has adopted the use of an electronic voting system in one or more precincts, the county must continue to use an electronic voting system for state elections in those precincts. The governing body of the municipality shall must give approval before an electronic voting system may be adopted or used in the municipality under the authority of this section.

- No system may be adopted or used (b) A county must not adopt or use a system unless it has been approved by the secretary of state pursuant to section 206.57.
- Sec. 99. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.61, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Official responsible for providing ballots.** (a) The official charged with providing paper ballots when they are used shall provide all ballot cards, sample ballots, precinct summary statements, and other necessary supplies needed for electronic voting systems, except as otherwise provided by this section.
- (b) At general elections and primaries the county auditor of each county in which an electronic voting system is used shall provide all ballot cards and other necessary printed forms and supplies needed for the electronic voting system, including all forms needed for voting on candidates and questions, the ballots for which are required by the election laws to be provided by the state when paper ballots are used.
- (c) In precincts using a ballot format as provided by section 206.80, paragraph (b), clause (2), voters must be provided the option of voting with a regularly printed optical scan ballot.
- Sec. 100. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.80, is amended to read:
- 130.16 **206.80 ELECTRONIC VOTING SYSTEMS.**
- (a) An electronic voting system may not be employed unless it:
- 130.18 (1) permits every voter to vote in secret;
- 130.19 (2) permits every voter to vote for all candidates and questions for whom or upon which 130.20 the voter is legally entitled to vote;
- 130.21 (3) provides for write-in voting when authorized;
- (4) automatically rejects, except as provided in section 206.84 with respect to write-in votes, all votes for an office or question when the number of votes cast on it exceeds the number which the voter is entitled to cast;
- 130.25 (5) permits a voter at a primary election to select secretly the party for which the voter wishes to vote;
- 130.27 (6) automatically rejects all votes cast in a primary election by a voter when the voter votes for candidates of more than one party; and
- 130.29 (7) provides every voter an opportunity to verify votes recorded on the permanent paper 130.30 ballot, either visually or using assistive voting technology, and to change votes or correct

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- any error before the voter's ballot is cast and counted, produces an individual, discrete, permanent, paper ballot cast by the voter, and preserves the paper ballot as an official record available for use in any recount.
- (b) An electronic voting system purchased on or after June 4, 2005, may not be employed 131.4 131.5 unless it:
- (1) accepts and tabulates, in the polling place or at a counting center, a marked optical 131.6 scan ballot; or 131.7
- (2) creates a marked optical scan ballot that can be tabulated in the polling place or at a 131.8 counting center by automatic tabulating equipment certified for use in this state and the 131.9 ballot is: 131.10
- (i) a marked optical scan ballot; or 131.11
- (ii) a marked paper ballot indicating, at a minimum, the date of the election; the name 131.12 of the precinct; an electronically readable precinct identifier or ballot style indicator; and 131.13 the voter's votes for each office or question, generated from the voter's use of a touch screen 131.14 or other electronic device on which a complete ballot meeting the information requirements 131.15 of any applicable law was displayed electronically. 131.16
- (c) The use of multiple ballot formats of electronic voting systems in a jurisdiction is 131.17 not a violation of a voter's right to vote in secret, provided that a record of the ballot formats 131.18 of electronic voting system used by a voter is not recorded by the election judges or any other elections official in any form. 131.20
- Sec. 101. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.83, is amended to read: 131.21

206.83 TESTING OF VOTING SYSTEMS.

Within 14 At least three days before election day voting equipment is used, the official in charge of elections shall have the voting system tested to ascertain that the system will correctly mark ballots using all methods supported by the system, including through assistive technology, and count the votes cast for all candidates and on all questions. Public notice of the time and place of the test must be given at least two days in advance by publication 131.27 once in official newspapers. The test must be observed by at least two election judges, who are not of the same major political party, and must be open to representatives of the political parties, candidates, the press, and the public. The test must be conducted by (1) processing a preaudited group of ballots punched or marked to record a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and on each question, and must include for each office one or more ballot cards which have votes in excess of the number allowed by law in order to test the 131.33

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ability of the voting system tabulator and electronic ballot marker to reject those votes; and (2) processing an additional test deck of ballots marked using the electronic ballot marker for the precinct, including ballots marked using the electronic ballot display, audio ballot reader, and any assistive voting technology used with the electronic ballot marker. If any error is detected, the cause must be ascertained and corrected and an errorless count must be made before the voting system may be used in the election. After the completion of the test, the programs used and ballot cards must be sealed, retained, and disposed of as provided for paper ballots.

REVISOR

Sec. 102. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.845, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Prohibited connections.** The county auditor and municipal clerk must secure ballot recording and tabulating systems physically and electronically against unauthorized access. Except for wired connections within the polling place, ballot recording and tabulating systems must not be connected to or operated on, directly or indirectly, any electronic network, including a local area network, a wide-area network, the Internet, or the World Wide Web. Wireless communications may not be used in any way in a vote recording or vote tabulating system. Wireless, device-to-device capability is not permitted. No connection by modem is permitted.

Transfer of information from the ballot recording or tabulating system to another system for network distribution or broadcast must be made by disk, tape, or other physical means of communication, other than direct or indirect electronic connection of the vote recording or vote tabulating system. A county auditor or municipal clerk may not create or disclose, or permit any other person to create or disclose, an electronic image of the hard drive of any vote recording or tabulating system or any other component of an electronic voting system, except as authorized in writing by the secretary of state or for the purpose of conducting official duties as expressly authorized by law.

Sec. 103. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.845, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3. Cast vote records. After the municipal clerk or county auditor has received data from automatic tabulating equipment, textual data from the file is public, with the following exceptions, which are protected nonpublic data under section 13.02:

- (1) data that indicate the date, time, or order in which a voter cast a ballot;
- (2) data that indicate the method with which a voter cast a ballot;

(3) data files that do not include all ballots cast in a precinct

- (4) data files that provide data in the order it was generated; and
- 133.3 (5) data from precincts in which fewer than ten votes were cast.
- Data stored as images are protected nonpublic data under section 13.02.
- Sec. 104. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.86, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 5a. Ballots in precincts with multiple styles of voting system. In the event the results of a precinct are subject to a recount under section 204C.35 or 204C.36, or are subject to a postelection review under section 206.89, and a ballot format as provided in section 206.80, paragraph (b), clause (2), was used by ten or fewer voters in the precinct, the election judges from that precinct are not eligible to participate in conducting a recount or postelection review in that precinct.
- Sec. 105. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.90, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
- Subd. 10. Counting write-in votes. Notwithstanding section 204C.22, subdivision 4, 133.14 in precincts using optical scan voting systems, the ballot must be marked in the oval or other 133.15 target shape opposite the blank when a voter writes an individual's name on the line provided 133.16 for write-in votes in order to be counted. The judges shall count the write-in votes and enter 133.17 the number of those votes on forms provided for the purpose. When the write-in votes are 133.18 recorded on a medium that cannot be examined for write-in votes by the automatic tabulating 133.19 equipment or the automatic tabulating equipment does not reject, with respect to write-in 133.20 votes, all votes for an office or question when the number of votes cast on it exceeds the 133.21 number which the voter is entitled to count, all ballot envelopes or other medium on which write-in votes have been recorded must be serially numbered, starting with the number one and the same number must be placed on the ballot card of the voter. The judges shall compare 133.24 the write-in votes with the votes cast on the ballot card. If the total number of votes for any 133.25 office exceeds the number allowed by law, a notation to that effect must be entered on the 133.26 back of the ballot card and the card must be returned to the counting center in an envelope 133.27 marked "defective ballots"; however, valid votes on ballot cards containing invalid votes must be counted as provided in section 206.86, subdivision 5. 133.29

When the write-in votes are recorded on ballot cards that can be examined for write-in votes by the automatic tabulating equipment and the automatic tabulating equipment rejects all votes for an office or question when the number of votes cast on it exceeds the number

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which the voter is entitled to cast, the judges shall examine the ballot cards with write-in votes and count the valid write-in votes.

Sec. 106. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 207A.12, is amended to read:

207A.12 CONDUCTING PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION PRIMARY.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided by law, the presidential nomination primary must be conducted, and the results canvassed and returned, in the manner provided by law for the state primary.
- (b) An individual seeking to vote at the presidential nomination primary must be 134.8 registered to vote pursuant to section 201.054, subdivision 1. The voter must request the 134.9 ballot of the party for whose candidate the individual wishes to vote. Notwithstanding section 134.10 204C.18, subdivision 1, the election judge must record in the polling place roster the name 134.11 of the political party whose ballot the voter requested. When posting voter history pursuant to section 201.171, the county auditor must include the name of the political party whose 134.13 ballot the voter requested. The political party ballot selected by a voter is private data on 134.14 individuals as defined under section 13.02, subdivision 12, except as provided in section 134.15 201.091, subdivision 4a. A voter eligible to cast a ballot as provided in section 5B.06 must 134.16 be permitted to cast a ballot at the presidential nomination primary consistent with the 134.17 requirements of that section. 134.18
 - (c) Immediately after the state canvassing board declares the results of the presidential nomination primary, the secretary of state must notify the chair of each party of the results.
- 134.21 (d) The results of the presidential nomination primary must bind the election of delegates 134.22 in each party.
- Sec. 107. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 207A.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Reimbursable local expenses.** (a) The secretary of state shall <u>must</u> reimburse the counties and municipalities for expenses incurred in the administration of the presidential nomination primary from money contained in the presidential nomination primary elections account. The following expenses are eligible for reimbursement: preparation and printing of ballots; postage for absentee ballots; publication of the sample ballot notice to voters pursuant to section 204D.16; preparation of polling places in an amount not to exceed \$150 per polling place; preparation of electronic voting systems in an amount not to exceed \$100 per precinct; compensation for temporary staff or overtime payments; salaries of election

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judges; compensation of county canvassing board members; and other expenses as approved by the secretary of state.

- (b) Within 60 days after the results of a presidential nomination primary are certified by the State Canvassing Board, the county auditor must submit a request for payment of the costs incurred by the county for conducting the presidential nomination primary, and the municipal clerk must submit a request for payment of the costs incurred by the municipality for conducting the presidential nomination primary. The request for payment must be submitted to the secretary of state, and must be accompanied by an itemized description of actual county or municipal expenditures, including copies of invoices. In addition, the county auditor or municipal clerk must certify that the request for reimbursement is based on actual costs incurred by the county or municipality in the presidential nomination primary.
- (c) The secretary of state shall must provide each county and municipality with the appropriate forms for requesting payment and certifying expenses under this subdivision.

 The secretary of state must not reimburse expenses unless the request for payment and certification of costs has been submitted as provided in this subdivision. The secretary of state must complete the issuance of reimbursements to the counties and municipalities no later than 90 days after the results of the presidential nomination primary have been certified by the State Canvassing Board.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective December 1, 2023, or upon the secretary of state's approval of the notice required by Minnesota Statutes, section 204D.16, paragraph (b), whichever is earlier. The secretary of state must notify the revisor of statutes of the approval date.
 - Sec. 108. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 208.05, is amended to read:

208.05 STATE CANVASSING BOARD.

The State Canvassing Board at its meeting on the date provided in section 204C.33 shall open and canvass the returns made to the secretary of state for presidential electors and alternates, prepare a statement of the number of votes cast for the persons receiving votes for these offices, and declare the person or persons receiving the highest number of votes for each office duly elected, except that if the Agreement Among the States to Elect the President by National Popular Vote governs the appointment of presidential electors, the State Canvassing Board shall declare duly elected the candidates for presidential electors and alternates identified in accordance with the provisions of that agreement. When it appears that more than the number of persons to be elected as presidential electors or alternates have

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the highest and an equal number of votes, the secretary of state, in the presence of the board shall decide by lot which of the persons shall be declared elected, except that if the Agreement Among the States to Elect the President by National Popular Vote governs the appointment of presidential electors, no such drawing of lots shall be conducted. The governor shall transmit to each person declared elected a certificate of election, signed by the governor, sealed with the state seal, and countersigned by the secretary of state.

Sec. 109. [208.051] AGREEMENT AMONG THE STATES TO ELECT THE PRESIDENT BY NATIONAL POPULAR VOTE.

The Agreement Among the States to Elect the President by National Popular Vote is enacted into law and entered into with all other states legally joining in it in substantially the following form:

Article I - Membership

Any state of the United States and the District of Columbia may become a member of this agreement by enacting this agreement.

Article II - Right of the People in Member States to Vote for President and Vice President

Each member state shall conduct a statewide popular election for president and vice president of the United States.

Article III - Manner of Appointing Presidential Electors in Member States

Prior to the time set by law for the meeting and voting by the presidential electors, the 136.20 chief election official of each member state shall determine the number of votes for each 136.21 presidential slate in each state of the United States and in the District of Columbia in which 136.22 votes have been cast in a statewide popular election and shall add such votes together to 136.23 produce a national popular vote total for each presidential slate. The chief election official 136.24 of each member state shall designate the presidential slate with the largest national popular 136.25 vote total as the national popular vote winner. The presidential elector certifying official of 136.26 each member state shall certify the appointment in that official's own state of the elector 136.27 slate nominated in that state in association with the national popular vote winner. At least 136.28 136.29 six days before the day fixed by law for the meeting and voting by the presidential electors, each member state shall make a final determination of the number of popular votes cast in 136.30 the state for each presidential slate and shall communicate an official statement of such 136.31 determination within 24 hours to the chief election official of each other member state. The 136.32 chief election official of each member state shall treat as conclusive an official statement 136.33

Article 5 Sec. 109.

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containing the number of popular votes in a state for each presidential slate made by the day established by federal law for making a state's final determination conclusive as to the counting of electoral votes by Congress. In event of a tie for the national popular vote winner, the presidential elector certifying official of each member state shall certify the appointment of the elector slate nominated in association with the presidential slate receiving the largest number of popular votes within that official's own state. If, for any reason, the number of presidential electors nominated in a member state in association with the national popular vote winner is less than or greater than that state's number of electoral votes, the presidential candidate on the presidential slate that has been designated as the national popular vote winner shall have the power to nominate the presidential electors for that state and that state's presidential elector certifying official shall certify the appointment of such nominees. The chief election official of each member state shall immediately release to the public all vote counts or statements of votes as they are determined or obtained. This article shall govern the appointment of presidential electors in each member state in any year in which this agreement is, on July 20, in effect in states cumulatively possessing a majority of the electoral votes.

Article IV - Other Provisions

This agreement shall take effect when states cumulatively possessing a majority of the electoral votes have enacted this agreement in substantially the same form and the enactments by such states have taken effect in each state. Any member state may withdraw from this agreement, except that a withdrawal occurring six months or less before the end of a president's term shall not become effective until a president or vice president shall have been qualified to serve the next term. The chief executive of each member state shall promptly notify the chief executive of all other states of when this agreement has been enacted and has taken effect in that official's state, when the state has withdrawn from this agreement, and when this agreement takes effect generally. This agreement shall terminate if the electoral college is abolished. If any provision of this agreement is held invalid, the remaining provisions shall not be affected.

Article V - Definitions

For purposes of this agreement:

- (1) "chief election official" means the state official or body that is authorized to certify the total number of popular votes for each presidential slate;
- 137.33 (2) "chief executive" means the governor of a state of the United States or the mayor of 137.34 the District of Columbia;

138.1	(3) "elector slate" means a slate of candidates who have been nominated in a state for
138.2	the position of presidential elector in association with a presidential slate;
138.3	(4) "presidential elector" means an elector for president and vice president of the United
138.4	States;
138.5	(5) "presidential elector certifying official" means the state official or body that is
138.6	authorized to certify the appointment of the state's presidential electors;
138.7	(6) "presidential slate" means a slate of two persons, the first of whom has been nominated
138.8	as a candidate for president of the United States and the second of whom has been nominated
138.9	as a candidate for vice president of the United States, or any legal successors to such persons,
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138.10	regardless of whether both names appear on the ballot presented to the voter in a particular
138.11	state;
138.12	(7) "state" means a state of the United States and the District of Columbia; and
138.13	(8) "statewide popular election" means a general election in which votes are cast for
138.14	presidential slates by individual voters and counted on a statewide basis.
138.15	Sec. 110. [208.052] CONFLICT OF LAWS.
138.16	When the Agreement Among the States to Elect the President by National Popular Vote
138.17	governs the appointment of presidential electors, the provisions of that agreement shall take
138.18	precedence over any conflicting law of this state.
138.19	Sec. 111. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 209.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
138.20	Subd. 2. Notice filed with court. If the contest relates to a nomination or election for
138.21	statewide office, the contestant shall file the notice of contest with the court administrator
138.22	of District Court in Ramsey County. For contests relating to any other office, the contestant
138.23	shall file the notice of contest with the court administrator of district court in the county
138.24	where the contestee <u>resides</u> <u>maintains residence</u> .
138.25	If the contest relates to a constitutional amendment, the contestant shall file the notice
138.26	of contest with the court administrator of District Court in Ramsey County. If the contest
138.27	relates to any other question, the contestant shall file the notice of contest with the court
138.28	administrator of district court for the county or any one of the counties where the question

138.29 appeared on the ballot.

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139.1	Sec. 112. [211B.076] INTIMIDATION AND INTERFERENCE RELATED TO THE
139.2	PERFORMANCE OF DUTIES BY AN ELECTION OFFICIAL; PENALTIES.

Subdivision 1. **Definition.** For the purposes of this section, "election official" means a member of a canvassing board, the county auditor or municipal clerk charged with duties relating to elections, a member of an absentee ballot board, an election judge, an election judge trainee, or any other individual assigned by a state entity or municipal government to perform official duties related to elections.

- Subd. 2. **Intimidation.** (a) A person may not directly or indirectly use or threaten force, coercion, violence, restraint, damage, harm, or loss, including loss of employment or economic reprisal, against another with the intent to influence an election official in the performance of a duty of election administration.
- (b) In a civil action brought to prevent and restrain violations of this subdivision or to require the payment of civil penalties, the plaintiff may show that the action or attempted action would cause a reasonable person to feel intimidated. The plaintiff does not need to show that the defendant intended to cause the victim to feel intimidated.
- Subd. 3. Interfering with or hindering the administration of an election. A person may not intentionally hinder, interfere with, or prevent an election official's performance of a duty related to election administration.
- Subd. 4. Dissemination of personal information about an election official. (a) A

 person may not knowingly and without consent make publicly available, including but not

 limited to through the Internet, personal information about an election official or an election

 official's family or household member if:
- (1) the dissemination poses an imminent and serious threat to the official's safety or the safety of an official's family or household member; and
- 139.25 (2) the person making the information publicly available knows or reasonably should 139.26 know of any imminent and serious threat.
- (b) As used in this subdivision, "personal information" means the home address of the election official or a member of an election official's family, directions to that home, or photographs of that home.
- Subd. 5. Obstructing access. A person may not intentionally and physically obstruct
 an election official's access to or egress from a polling place, meeting of a canvassing board,
 place where ballots and elections equipment are located or stored, or any other place where
 the election official performs a duty related to election administration.

140.1	Subd. 6. Tampering with voting equipment. (a) A person may not access without
140.2	authorization, tamper with, or facilitate unauthorized access to or tampering with an electronic
140.3	voting system, electromechanical voting equipment, or an election night reporting system
140.4	before, during, or after any election required by law.
140.5	(b) A person may not knowingly publish or cause to be published passwords or other
140.6	confidential information relating to an electronic voting system. In addition to any other
140.7	remedies and penalties provided by this section, the secretary of state, county auditor, or
140.8	municipal clerk must immediately revoke any authorized access rights of a person found
140.9	to be in violation of this paragraph.
140.10	Subd. 7. Tampering with ballot box. A person may not willfully tamper with or open
140.11	a ballot box, including a ballot drop box, except for the purpose of conducting official duties
140.12	as expressly authorized by law.
140.13	Subd. 8. Tampering with statewide voter registration system, registration list, or
140.14	polling place roster. Except for the purpose of conducting official duties as expressly
140.15	authorized by law, a person may not mutilate or erase any name, figure, or word on a voter
140.16	registration list or polling place roster; remove or destroy a registration list or polling place
140.17	roster; or mutilate, erase, or remove any part of a list or roster from the place where it has
140.18	been deposited with an intention to destroy it, to procure or prevent the election of any
140.19	person, or to prevent any voter from voting.
140.20	Subd. 9. Unauthorized access to statewide voter registration system. A person may
140.21	not knowingly access, or attempt to access, the statewide voter registration system except
140.22	for the purpose of conducting official duties as expressly authorized by law.
140.23	Subd. 10. Vicarious liability; conspiracy. A person may be held vicariously liable for
140.24	any damages resulting from the violation of this section and may be identified in an order
140.25	restraining violations of this section if that person:
140.26	(1) intentionally aids, advises, hires, counsels, abets, incites, compels, or coerces a person
140.27	to violate any provision of this section or attempts to aid, advise, hire, counsel, abet, incite,
140.28	compel, or coerce a person to violate any provision of this section; or
140.29	(2) conspires, combines, agrees, or arranges with another to either commit a violation
140.30	of this section or aid, advise, hire, counsel, abet, incite, compel, or coerce a third person to
140.31	violate any provision of this section.
140.32	Subd. 11. Criminal penalties; civil remedies. (a) Except as otherwise provided, a person
140.33	who violates this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

141.1	(b) The attorney general, a county attorney, or an election official may bring a civil
141.2	action to prevent or restrain a violation of this section if there is a reasonable basis to believe
141.3	that an individual or entity is committing or intends to commit a prohibited act.
141.4	(c) The attorney general, or an election official injured by an act prohibited by this
141.5	section, may bring a civil action pursuant to section 8.31 to recover damages, together with
141.6	costs of investigation and reasonable attorney fees, and receive other equitable relief as
141.7	determined by the court. An action brought by an election official under section 8.31,
141.8	subdivision 3a, is in the public interest. In addition to all other damages, the court may
141.9	impose a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 for each violation.
141.10	(d) Civil remedies allowable under this section are cumulative and do not restrict any
141.11	other right or remedy otherwise available. An action for a penalty or remedy under this
141.12	section must be brought within two years of the date the violation is alleged to have occurred.
141.13	The complaint process provided in sections 211B.31 to 211B.36 does not apply to violations
141.14	of this section.
141.15	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
141.16	committed on or after that date.
141.17	Sec. 113. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
141.18	Subdivision 1. Soliciting near polling places. (a) A person may not display campaign
141.19	material, post signs, must not ask, solicit, or in any manner try to induce or persuade a voter
141.20	to vote for or refrain from voting for a candidate or ballot question (1) within a polling place
141.21	or, (2) within 100 feet of the building in which a polling place is situated, or (3) anywhere
141.22	on the public property on which a polling place is situated, on primary or election day to
141.23	vote for or refrain from voting for a candidate or ballot question.
141.24	A person may not provide political badges, political buttons, or other political insignia
141.25	to be worn at or about the polling place on the day of a primary or election. A political
141.26	badge, political button, or other political insignia may not be worn at or about the polling
141.27	place on primary or election day. (b) During voting hours throughout the absentee voting
141.28	period and on the day of an election, a person must not wear, exhibit, or distribute in a
141.29	polling place, or within 100 feet of a building where a polling place is located, any item
141.30	that displays:
141.31	(1) the name, likeness, logo, or slogan of a candidate who appears on the ballot;
141.32	(2) the number, title, subject, slogan, or logo of a ballot question that appears on the
141.33	ballot; or

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142.1	(3) the name, likeness, logo, or slogan of a political party represented by a candidate on
142.2	the ballot.
142.3	For purposes of this paragraph, "item" includes pamphlets, advertisements, flyers, signs,
142.4	banners, stickers, buttons, badges, pencils, pens, shirts, hats, or any similar item.
142.5	(c) This section applies to areas established by the county auditor or municipal clerk for
142.6	absentee or early voting as provided in chapter 203B.
142.7	(d) This section applies only during the hours in which a polling place is open for voting.
142.8	(e) Nothing in this subdivision prohibits the distribution of "I VOTED" stickers as
142.9	provided in section 204B.49.
142.10	Sec. 114. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.15, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
142.11	Subd. 8. Permitted activity; political party. It is not a violation of this section for a
142.12	political party, as defined in section 200.02, subdivision 7 <u>6</u> , to form a nonprofit corporation
142.13	for the sole purpose of holding real property to be used exclusively as the party's
142.14	headquarters.
142.15	Sec. 115. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.20, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
142.16	Subdivision 1. Prohibition. (a) It is unlawful for a person, either directly or indirectly,
142.17	to deny access to an apartment house, dormitory, nursing home, manufactured home park,
142.18	other multiple unit facility used as a residence, or an area in which two or more single-family
142.19	dwellings are located on private roadways to a candidate who has:
142.20	(1) organized a campaign committee under applicable federal or state law;
142.21	(2) filed a financial report as required by section 211A.02; or
142.22	(3) filed an affidavit of candidacy for elected office.
142.23	A candidate granted access under this section must be allowed to be accompanied by
142.24	campaign volunteers.
142.25	(b) Access to a facility or area is only required if it is located within the district or territory
142.26	that will be represented by the office to which the candidate seeks election, and the candidate
142.27	and any accompanying campaign volunteers seek access exclusively for the purpose of
142.28	campaigning for a candidate or registering voters. The candidate must be seeking election
142.20	to office at the next general or special election to be held for that office

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- (c) A candidate and any accompanying campaign volunteers granted access under this section must be permitted to knock on the doors of individual units to speak with residents, and to leave campaign materials for residents at their doors, except that the manager of a nursing home may direct that the campaign materials be left at a central location within the facility. The campaign materials must be left in an orderly manner.
- (d) If a facility or area contains multiple buildings, a candidate and accompanying volunteers must be permitted to access more than one building on a single visit, but access is limited to only one building at a time. If multiple candidates are traveling together, each candidate and that candidate's accompanying volunteers is limited to one building at a time, but all of the candidates and accompanying volunteers traveling together must not be restricted to accessing the same building at the same time.
- (e) A violation of this section is a petty misdemeanor.
- Sec. 116. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.32, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Administrative remedy; exhaustion.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph paragraphs (b) and (c), a complaint alleging a violation of chapter 211A or 211B must be filed with the office. The complaint must be finally disposed of by the office before the alleged violation may be prosecuted by a county attorney.
- (b) Complaints arising under those sections and related to those individuals and associations specified in section 10A.022, subdivision 3, must be filed with the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board.
- (c) Violations of section 211B.076 may only be enforced as provided in that section.
- Sec. 117. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 367.03, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **Vacancies.** (a) When a vacancy occurs in a town office, the town board shall fill the vacancy by appointment. Except as provided in paragraph (b), the person appointed shall hold office until the next annual town election, when a successor shall be elected for the unexpired term.
- (b) When a vacancy occurs in a town office:
- 143.28 (1) with more than one year remaining in the term; and
- 143.29 (2) on or after the 14th day before the first day to file an affidavit of candidacy for the town election;

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the vacancy must be filled by appointment. The person appointed serves until the next annual town election following the election for which affidavits of candidacy are to be filed, when a successor shall be elected for the unexpired term.

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- (c) A vacancy in the office of supervisor must be filled by an appointment committee comprised of the remaining supervisors and the town clerk.
- (d) Any person appointed to fill the vacancy in the office of supervisor must, upon assuming the office, be an eligible voter, be 21 years of age, and have resided maintained residence in the town for at least 30 days.
- (e) When, because of a vacancy, more than one supervisor is to be chosen at the same 144.9 election, candidates for the offices of supervisor shall file for one of the specific terms being 144.10 filled. 144.11
- (f) When, for any reason, the town board or the appointment committee fails to fill a vacancy in the position of an elected town officer by appointment, a special election may be called. To call a special election, the supervisors and town clerk, or any two of them together with at least 12 other town freeholders, must file a statement in the town clerk's office. The statement must tell why the election is called and that the interests of the town require the election. When the town board or the appointment committee fails to fill a 144.17 vacancy by appointment, a special town election may also be called on petition of 20 percent of the electors of the town. The percentage is of the number of voters at the last general 144.19 election. A special town election must be conducted in the manner required for the annual town election.
 - (g) Law enforcement vacancies must be filled by appointment by the town board.
- Sec. 118. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 447.32, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 144.23
- Subd. 4. Candidates; ballots; certifying election. A person who wants to be a candidate 144.24 for the hospital board shall file an affidavit of candidacy for the election either as member 144.25 at large or as a member representing the city or town where the candidate resides maintains 144.26 residence. The affidavit of candidacy must be filed with the city or town clerk not more 144.27 than 98 days nor less than 84 days before the first Tuesday after the first Monday in 144.28 November of the year in which the general election is held. The city or town clerk must 144.29 forward the affidavits of candidacy to the clerk of the hospital district or, for the first election, 144.30 the clerk of the most populous city or town immediately after the last day of the filing period. 144.31 144.32 A candidate may withdraw from the election by filing an affidavit of withdrawal with the

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clerk of the district no later than 5:00 p.m. two days after the last day to file affidavits of candidacy.

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Voting must be by secret ballot. The clerk shall prepare, at the expense of the district, necessary ballots for the election of officers. Ballots must be prepared as provided in the rules of the secretary of state. The ballots must be marked and initialed by at least two judges as official ballots and used exclusively at the election. Any proposition to be voted on may be printed on the ballot provided for the election of officers. The hospital board may also authorize the use of voting systems subject to chapter 206. Enough election judges may be appointed to receive the votes at each polling place. The election judges shall act as clerks of election, count the ballots cast, and submit them to the board for canvass.

After canvassing the election, the board shall issue a certificate of election to the candidate who received the largest number of votes cast for each office. The clerk shall deliver the certificate to the person entitled to it in person or by certified mail. Each person certified shall file an acceptance and oath of office in writing with the clerk within 30 days after the date of delivery or mailing of the certificate. The board may fill any office as provided in subdivision 1 if the person elected fails to qualify within 30 days, but qualification is effective if made before the board acts to fill the vacancy.

145.18 Sec. 119. **REPEALER.**

- Subdivision 1. Caucus participation. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 202A.16, is repealed.
- Subd. 2. Ballot order; partisan candidates. Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 204D.04, subdivision 1; and 204D.13, subdivisions 2 and 3, are repealed.
- Subd. 3. Absentee voting. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, subdivision 2, is repealed effective June 1, 2023.

145.25 Sec. 120. EARLY VOTING CERTIFICATION.

The secretary of state must certify to the revisor of statutes that the statewide voter
registration system has been tested and shown to properly allow for tracking of the
information required to conduct early voting and can handle the expected volume of use.

As used in this article, "early voting certification" means the certification required by this
section.

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146.1	ARTICLE 6
146.2	CAMPAIGN FINANCE
146.3	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
146.4	Subd. 5. Associated business. "Associated business" means an association, corporation,
146.5	partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or other organized legal
146.6	entity from which the individual or the individual's spouse receives compensation in excess
146.7	of \$250, except for actual and reasonable expenses, in any month during the reporting period
146.8	as a director, officer, owner, member, partner, employer or employee, or whose securities
146.9	the individual or the individual's spouse holds worth more than \$10,000 at fair market value.
146.10	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
146.11	read:
146.12	Subd. 12a. Designated lobbyist. "Designated lobbyist" means the lobbyist responsible
146.13	for reporting the lobbying disbursements and activity of the entity the lobbyist represents.
146.14 146.15	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
146.16	Subd. 17d. General lobbying category. "General lobbying category" means an area of
146.17	interest for lobbying for an entity that is on a list of categories specified by the board.
146.18 146.19	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
146.20	Subd. 19a. Legislative action. "Legislative action" means any of the following:
146.21	(1) the development of prospective legislation, including the development of amendment
146.22	language to prospective legislation;
146.23	(2) the review, modification, adoption, or rejection by a member of the legislature or an
146.24	employee of the legislature, if applicable, of any (i) bill, (ii) amendment, (iii) resolution,
146.25	(iv) confirmation considered by the legislature, or (v) report;
146.26	(3) the development of, in conjunction with a constitutional officer, prospective legislation
146.27	or a request for support or opposition to introduced legislation; and
146.28	(4) the action of the governor in approving or vetoing any act of the legislature or portion
146.29	of an act of the legislature.

- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, subdivision 21, is amended to read: 147.1
- Subd. 21. **Lobbyist.** (a) "Lobbyist" means an individual: 147.2
- (1) engaged for pay or other consideration of more than \$3,000 from all sources in any 147.3 year: 147.4
 - (i) for the purpose of attempting to influence legislative or administrative action, or the official action of a metropolitan governmental unit political subdivision, by communicating or urging others to communicate with public or local officials; or
- (ii) from a business whose primary source of revenue is derived from facilitating government relations or government affairs services between two third parties if the 147.9 individual's job duties include offering direct or indirect consulting or advice that helps the 147.10 business provide those services to clients; or 147.11
- (2) who spends more than \$250 \$3,000 of the individual's personal funds, not including 147.12 the individual's own traveling expenses and membership dues, in any year for the purpose 147.13 of attempting to influence legislative or administrative action, or the official action of a 147.14 metropolitan governmental unit political subdivision, by communicating or urging others 147.15 to communicate with public or local officials. 147.16
- (b) "Lobbyist" does not include: 147.17
- (1) a public official; 147.18

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- (2) an employee of the state, including an employee of any of the public higher education 147.19 systems; 147.20
- (3) an elected local official; 147.21
- (4) a nonelected local official or an employee of a political subdivision acting in an 147.22 official capacity, unless the nonelected official or employee of a political subdivision spends 147.23 147.24 more than 50 hours in any month attempting to influence legislative or administrative action, or the official action of a metropolitan governmental unit political subdivision other than 147.25 the political subdivision employing the official or employee, by communicating or urging 147.26 others to communicate with public or local officials, including time spent monitoring 147.27 legislative or administrative action, or the official action of a metropolitan governmental 147.28 unit political subdivision, and related research, analysis, and compilation and dissemination 147.29 of information relating to legislative or administrative policy in this state, or to the policies 147.30 of metropolitan governmental units political subdivisions; 147.31

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- (5) a party or the party's representative appearing in a proceeding before a state board, commission, or agency of the executive branch unless the board, commission, or agency is taking administrative action;
- (6) an individual while engaged in selling goods or services to be paid for by public funds;
- 148.6 (7) a news medium or its employees or agents while engaged in the publishing or 148.7 broadcasting of news items, editorial comments, or paid advertisements which directly or 148.8 indirectly urge official action;
- 148.9 (8) a paid expert witness whose testimony is requested by the body before which the witness is appearing, but only to the extent of preparing or delivering testimony; or
- 148.11 (9) a party or the party's representative appearing to present a claim to the legislature 148.12 and communicating to legislators only by the filing of a claim form and supporting documents 148.13 and by appearing at public hearings on the claim.
- (c) An individual who volunteers personal time to work without pay or other consideration on a lobbying campaign, and who does not spend more than the limit in paragraph (a), clause (2), need not register as a lobbyist.
- (d) An individual who provides administrative support to a lobbyist and whose salary and administrative expenses attributable to lobbying activities are reported as lobbying expenses by the lobbyist, but who does not communicate or urge others to communicate with public or local officials, need not register as a lobbyist.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, subdivision 26, is amended to read:
- Subd. 26. **Noncampaign disbursement.** (a) "Noncampaign disbursement" means a purchase or payment of money or anything of value made, or an advance of credit incurred, or a donation in kind received, by a principal campaign committee for any of the following purposes:
- (1) payment for accounting and legal services;
- 148.27 (2) return of a contribution to the source;
- 148.28 (3) repayment of a loan made to the principal campaign committee by that committee;
- 148.29 (4) return of a public subsidy;
- 148.30 (5) payment for food, beverages, and necessary utensils and supplies, entertainment, 148.31 and facility rental for a fundraising event;

149.1	(6) services for a constituent by a member of the legislature or a constitutional officer
149.2	in the executive branch as provided in section 10A.173, subdivision 1;
149.3	(7) payment for food and beverages consumed by a candidate or volunteers while they
149.4	are engaged in campaign activities;
149.5	(8) payment for food or a beverage consumed while attending a reception or meeting
149.6	directly related to legislative duties;
149.7	(9) payment of expenses incurred by elected or appointed leaders of a legislative caucus
149.8	in carrying out their leadership responsibilities;
149.9	(10) payment by a principal campaign committee of the candidate's expenses for serving
149.10	in public office, other than for personal uses;
149.11	(11) costs of child care for the candidate's children when campaigning;
149.12	(12) fees paid to attend a campaign school;
149.13	(13) costs of a postelection party during the election year when a candidate's name will
149.14	no longer appear on a ballot or the general election is concluded, whichever occurs first;
149.15	(14) interest on loans paid by a principal campaign committee on outstanding loans;
149.16	(15) filing fees;
149.17	(16) post-general election holiday or seasonal cards, thank-you notes, or advertisements
149.18	in the news media mailed or published prior to the end of the election cycle;
149.19	(17) the cost of campaign material purchased to replace defective campaign material, if
149.20	the defective material is destroyed without being used;
149.21	(18) contributions to a party unit;
149.22	(19) payments for funeral gifts or memorials;
149.23	(20) the cost of a magnet less than six inches in diameter containing legislator contact
149.24	information and distributed to constituents;
149.25	(21) costs associated with a candidate attending a political party state or national
149.26	convention in this state;

149.27 (22) other purchases or payments specified in board rules or advisory opinions as being 149.28 for any purpose other than to influence the nomination or election of a candidate or to 149.29 promote or defeat a ballot question;

150.1	(23) costs paid to a third party for processing contributions made by a credit card, debit
150.2	card, or electronic check;
150.3	(24) a contribution to a fund established to support a candidate's participation in a recount
150.4	of ballots affecting that candidate's election;
150.5	(25) costs paid by a candidate's principal campaign committee for a single reception
150.6	given in honor of the candidate's retirement from public office after the filing period for
150.7	affidavits of candidacy for that office has closed;
150.8	(26) a donation from a terminating principal campaign committee to the state general
150.9	fund;
150.10	(27) a donation from a terminating principal campaign committee to a county obligated
150.11	to incur special election expenses due to that candidate's resignation from state office; and
150.12	(28) during a period starting January 1 in the year following a general election and ending
150.13	on December 31 of the year of general election, total payments of up to \$3,000 for security
150.14	expenses for a candidate, including home security hardware, maintenance of home security
150.15	hardware, identity theft monitoring services, and credit monitoring services:
150.16	(29) costs to support a candidate's principal campaign committee's participation in a
150.17	recount of ballots affecting that candidate's election;
150.18	(30) costs of running a transition office for a winning state constitutional office candidate
150.19	during the first three months after election; and
150.20	(31) costs paid to repair or replace campaign property that is documented to have been
150.21	lost, damaged, or stolen, including but not limited to campaign lawn signs.
150.22	(b) The board must determine whether an activity involves a noncampaign disbursement
150.23	within the meaning of this subdivision.
150.04	(a) A management is considered to be made in the year in yelich the
150.24	(c) A noncampaign disbursement is considered to be made in the year in which the
150.25	candidate made the purchase of goods or services or incurred an obligation to pay for goods
150.26	or services.
150.27	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
150.28	read:
150.29	Subd. 26b. Official action of a political subdivision. "Official action of a political
150 30	subdivision" means any action that requires a vote or approval by one or more elected local

officials while acting in their official capacity; or an action by an appointed or employed

local official to make, to recommend, or to vote on as a member of the governing body, 151.1 major decisions regarding the expenditure or investment of public money. 151.2 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, subdivision 30, is amended to read: 151.3 Subd. 30. Political party unit or party unit. "Political party unit" or "party unit" means 151.4 the state committee or, the party organization within a house of the legislature, congressional 151.5 district, county, legislative district, municipality, or precinct or any other party organization 151.6 designated by the chair of the political party in an annual certification of party units provided 151.7 to the board. 151.8 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to 151.9 151.10 read: Subd. 35c. Specific subject of interest. "Specific subject of interest" means a particular 151.11 topic or area of lobbying interest within a general lobbying category. 151.12 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.022, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 151.13 151.14 Subd. 3. Investigation authority; complaint process. (a) The board may investigate any alleged or potential violation of this chapter. The board may also investigate an alleged 151.15 or potential violation of section 211B.04, 211B.12, or 211B.15 by or related to a candidate, 151.16 treasurer, principal campaign committee, political committee, political fund, or party unit, 151.17 as those terms are defined in this chapter. The board may only investigate an alleged violation 151.18 if the board: 151.19 (1) receives a written complaint alleging a violation; 151.20 (2) discovers a potential violation as a result of an audit conducted by the board; or 151.21 (3) discovers a potential violation as a result of a staff review. 151.22 (b) When the board investigates the allegations made in a written complaint and the 151.23 investigation reveals other potential violations that were not included in the complaint, the 151.24 board may investigate the potential violations not alleged in the complaint only after making 151.25 a determination under paragraph (d) that probable cause exists to believe a violation that 151.26 warrants a formal investigation has occurred. 151.27 (c) Upon receipt of a written complaint filed with the board, the board chair or another 151.28 board member designated by the chair shall promptly make a determination as to whether 151.29

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the complaint alleges a prima facie violation. If a determination is made that the complaint

does not allege a prima facie violation, the complaint shall be dismissed without prejudice

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and the complainant and the subject of the complaint must be promptly notified of the reasons the complaint did not allege a prima facie violation. The notice to the subject of the complaint must include a copy of the complaint. If the complainant files a revised complaint regarding the same facts and the same subject, the prima facie determination must be completed by a board member other than the member who made the initial determination and who does not support the same political party as the member who made the initial determination. The chair may order that the prima facie determination for any complaint be made by the full board and must order that the prima facie determination for a complaint being submitted for the third time be made by the full board.

- (d) If a determination is made that the complaint alleges a prima facie violation, the board shall, within 45 60 days of the prima facie determination, make findings and conclusions as to whether probable cause exists to believe the alleged violation that warrants a formal investigation has occurred. Any party filing a complaint and any party against whom a complaint is filed must be given an opportunity to be heard by the board prior to the board's determination as to whether probable cause exists to believe a violation that warrants a formal investigation has occurred.
- (e) Upon a determination by the board that probable cause exists to believe a violation that warrants a formal investigation has occurred, the board must undertake an investigation under subdivision 2 and must issue an order at the conclusion of the investigation, except that if the complaint alleges a violation of section 10A.25 or 10A.27, the board must either enter a conciliation agreement or make public findings and conclusions as to whether a violation has occurred and must issue an order within 60 days after the probable cause determination has been made. Prior to making findings and conclusions in an investigation, the board must offer the subject of the complaint an opportunity to answer the allegations of the complaint in writing and to appear before the board to address the matter. The deadline for action on a written complaint, including but not limited to issuance of a probable cause determination in accordance with paragraph (d), entering into a conciliation agreement, or issuance of public findings may be extended by majority vote of the board.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.025, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Changes and corrections.** Material changes in information previously submitted and corrections to a report or statement must be reported in writing to the board within ten days following the date of the event prompting the change or the date upon which the person filing became aware of the inaccuracy. The change or correction must identify the form and the paragraph containing the information to be changed or corrected. A request from the

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board to a lobbyist to provide more detailed information about a specific subject of interest
disclosed on a lobbyist disbursement report is a change or correction governed by this
subdivision.

A person who willfully fails to report a material change or correction is subject to a civil penalty imposed by the board of up to \$3,000. A willful violation of this subdivision is a gross misdemeanor.

The board must send a written notice to any individual who fails to file a report required by this subdivision. If the individual fails to file the required report within ten business days after the notice was sent, the board may impose a late filing fee of \$25 per day up to \$1,000 starting on the 11th day after the notice was sent. The board may send an additional notice by certified mail to an individual who fails to file a report within ten business days after the first notice was sent by the board. The certified notice must state that if the individual does not file the requested report within ten business days after the certified notice was sent, the individual may be subject to a civil penalty for failure to file a report. An individual who fails to file a report required by this subdivision within ten business days after the certified notice was sent by the board is subject to a civil penalty imposed by the board of up to \$1,000.

- 153.18 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Form.** The board must prescribe a registration form, which must include:
- 153.20 (1) the name, address, and email address of the lobbyist;
- 153.21 (2) the principal place of business of the lobbyist;
- 153.22 (3) the name and address of each individual, association, political subdivision, or public 153.23 higher education system, if any, by whom the lobbyist is retained or employed or on whose 153.24 behalf the lobbyist appears;
- 153.25 (4) the website address of each association, political subdivision, or public higher 153.26 education system identified under clause (3), if the entity maintains a website; and
- 153.27 (5) a the general description of the subject or subjects lobbying categories on which the lobbyist expects to lobby- on behalf of a represented entity; and
- 153.29 (6) if the lobbyist lobbies on behalf of an association, the registration form must include
 153.30 the name and address of the officers and directors of the association.

REVISOR

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to

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154.2 read: Subd. 6. General lobbying categories and specific subjects of interest. A list of general 154.3 lobbying categories and specific subjects of interest must be specified by the board and 154.4 updated periodically based on public comment and information provided by lobbyists. The 154.5 board must publish on its website the current list of general lobbying categories and specific 154.6 subjects of interest. Chapter 14 and section 14.386 do not apply to the specification, 154.7 154.8 publication, or periodic updates of the list of general lobbying categories and specific subjects of interest. 154.9 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.04, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 154.10 154.11 Subd. 3. **Information to lobbyist.** An employer or employee about entity or lobbyist whose activities a are reported to the board by another lobbyist is required to report must 154.12 provide the information required by subdivision 4 to the lobbyist no later than five days 154.13 154.14 before the prescribed filing date. Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.04, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 154.15 Subd. 4. Content. (a) A report under this section must include information the board 154.16 requires from the registration form and the information required by this subdivision for the 154.17 reporting period. 154.18 (b) A lobbyist must report the specific subjects of interest for an entity represented by 154.19 the lobbyist on each report submitted under this section. A lobbyist must describe a specific 154.20 subject of interest in the report with enough information to show the particular issue of 154.21 importance to the entity represented. 154.22 154.23 (b) (c) A lobbyist must report the lobbyist's total disbursements on lobbying, separately 154.24 listing lobbying to influence legislative action, lobbying to influence administrative action, and lobbying to influence the official actions of a metropolitan governmental unit, and a 154.25 breakdown of disbursements for each of those kinds of lobbying into categories specified 154.26 by the board, including but not limited to the cost of publication and distribution of each 154.27 publication used in lobbying; other printing; media, including the cost of production; postage; 154.28 travel; fees, including allowances; entertainment; telephone and telegraph; and other 154.29 expenses. every state agency that had administrative action that the represented entity sought 154.30 to influence during the reporting period. The lobbyist must report the specific subjects of 154.31 interest for each administrative action and the revisor rule draft number assigned to the 154.32 administrative rulemaking. 154.33

155.1	(d) A lobbyist must report every political subdivision that considered official action that
155.2	the represented entity sought to influence during the reporting period. The lobbyist must
155.3	report the specific subjects of interest for each action.
155.4	(e) A lobbyist must report general lobbying categories and up to four specific subjects
155.5	of interest related to each general lobbying category on which the lobbyist attempted to
155.6	influence legislative action during the reporting period. If the lobbyist attempted to influence
155.7	legislative action on more than four specific subjects of interest for a general lobbying
155.8	category, the lobbyist, in consultation with the represented entity, must determine which
155.9	four specific subjects of interest were the entity's highest priorities during the reporting
155.10	period and report only those four subjects.
155.11	(f) A lobbyist must report the Public Utilities Commission project name for each rate
155.12	setting, power plant and powerline siting, or granting of certification of need before the
155.13	Public Utilities Commission that the represented entity sought to influence during the
155.14	reporting period.
155.15	(e) (g) A lobbyist must report the amount and nature of each gift, item, or benefit,
155.16	excluding contributions to a candidate, equal in value to \$5 or more, given or paid to any
155.17	official, as defined in section 10A.071, subdivision 1, by the lobbyist or an employer or
155.18	employee of the lobbyist. The list must include the name and address of each official to
155.19	whom the gift, item, or benefit was given or paid and the date it was given or paid.
155.20	(d) (h) A lobbyist must report each original source of money in excess of \$500 in any
155.21	year used for the purpose of lobbying to influence legislative action, administrative action,
155.22	or the official action of a metropolitan governmental unit political subdivision. The list must
155.23	include the name, address, and employer, or, if self-employed, the occupation and principal
155.24	place of business, of each payer of money in excess of \$500.
155.25	(e) (i) On the each report due June 15, the a lobbyist must provide a disclose the general
155.26	description of the subjects lobbying categories that were lobbied on in the previous 12
155.27	months reporting period.
155.28	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024.
155.29	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.04, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
155.30	Subd. 6. Principal reports. (a) A principal must report to the board as required in this
155.31	subdivision by March 15 for the preceding calendar year.

Article 6 Sec. 16.

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rounded to the nearest \$20,000 \$10,000, spent by the principal during the preceding calendar

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (d), The principal must report the total amount,

REVISOR

156.1	year to influence legislative action, administrative action, and the official action of
156.2	metropolitan governmental units. on each type of lobbying listed below:
156.3	(1) lobbying to influence legislative action;
156.4	(2) lobbying to influence administrative action, other than lobbying described in clause
156.5	<u>(3);</u>
156.6	(3) lobbying to influence administrative action in cases of rate setting, power plant and
156.7	powerline siting, and granting of certificates of need under section 216B.243; and
156.8	(4) lobbying to influence official action of a political subdivision.
156.9	(c) Except as provided in paragraph (d), For each type of lobbying listed in paragraph
156.10	(b), the principal must report under this subdivision a total amount that includes:
156.11	(1) the portion of all direct payments for compensation and benefits paid by the principal
156.12	to lobbyists in this state for that type of lobbying;
156.13	(2) the portion of all expenditures for advertising, mailing, research, consulting, surveys,
156.14	expert testimony, studies, reports, analysis, compilation and dissemination of information,
156.15	social media and public relations campaigns related to legislative action, administrative
156.16	action, or the official action of metropolitan governmental units, and legal counsel used to
156.17	support that type of lobbying in this state; and
156.18	(3) a reasonable good faith estimate of the portion of all salaries and administrative
156.19	overhead expenses attributable to activities of the principal relating to efforts to influence
156.20	legislative action, administrative action, or the official action of metropolitan governmental
156.21	units for that type of lobbying in this state.
156.22	(d) A principal that must report spending to influence administrative action in eases of
156.23	rate setting, power plant and powerline siting, and granting of certificates of need under
156.24	section 216B.243 must report those amounts as provided in this subdivision, except that
156.25	they must be reported separately and not included in the totals required under paragraphs
156.26	(b) and (c).
156.27	(d) The principal must report disbursements made and obligations incurred that exceed
156.28	\$2,000 for paid advertising used for the purpose of urging members of the public to contact
156.29	public or local officials to influence official actions during the reporting period. Paid
156.30	advertising includes the cost to boost the distribution of an advertisement on social media.
156.31	The report must provide the date that the advertising was purchased, the name and address
156.32	of the vendor, a description of the advertising purchased, and any specific subjects of interest
156.33	addressed by the advertisement.

EFFECTIVE DATE	. This section	n is effective	January	1, 2024.
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- Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.04, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
- Subd. 9. Reporting by multiple lobbyists representing the same entity. Clauses (1)
- to (6) apply when a single individual, association, political subdivision, or public higher
- education system is represented by more than one lobbyist.
- 157.6 (1) The entity must appoint one designated lobbyist to report lobbyist disbursements

 made by the entity. An entity represented by more than one lobbyist may only have one

 designated lobbyist at any given time. The designated lobbyist must indicate that status on
- 157.9 the periodic reports of lobbyist disbursements.
- 157.10 (2) A reporting lobbyist may consent to report on behalf of one or more other lobbyists
- 157.11 for the same entity, in which case, the other lobbyists are persons whose activities the
- 157.12 reporting lobbyist must disclose and are subject to the disclosure requirements of subdivision
- 157.13 3. Lobbyist disbursement reports filed by a reporting lobbyist must include the names and
- 157.14 registration numbers of the other lobbyists whose activities are included in the report.
- 157.15 (3) Lobbyists whose activities are accounted for by a reporting lobbyist are not required
- 157.16 to file lobbyist disbursement reports.
- 157.17 (4) A lobbyist whose lobbying disbursements are provided to the board through a
- 157.18 reporting lobbyist must supply all relevant information on disbursements to the reporting
- 157.19 lobbyist no later than five days before the prescribed filing date.
- 157.20 (5) The reporting periods and due dates for a reporting lobbyist are those provided in
- subdivision 2. The late filing provisions in subdivision 5 apply to reports required by this
- 157.22 subdivision.
- 157.23 (6) The reporting lobbyist must indicate the names and registration numbers of any
- 157.24 lobbyists who did not provide their lobbying disbursements for inclusion in a report. The
- late filing provisions in subdivision 5 apply to lobbyists who fail to report information to
- 157.26 the reporting lobbyist.
- 157.27 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.05, is amended to read:

157.28 10A.05 LOBBYIST REPORT.

- 157.29 Within 30 days after each lobbyist filing date set by section 10A.04, the executive director
- of the board must publish the names of the lobbyists registered who were not previously
- 157.31 reported, the names of the individuals, associations, political subdivisions, or public higher

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education systems whom they represent as lobbyists, the subject or subjects on which they are lobbying, and whether in each case they lobby to influence legislative action, administrative action, or the official action of a metropolitan governmental unit political subdivision.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.06, is amended to read:

10A.06 CONTINGENT FEES PROHIBITED.

- No person may act as or employ a lobbyist for compensation that is dependent upon the result or outcome of any legislative or administrative action, or of the official action of a metropolitan governmental unit political subdivision. A person who violates this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
- Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.071, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) The definitions in this subdivision apply to this section.
- (b) "Gift" means money, real or personal property, a service, a loan, a forbearance or forgiveness of indebtedness, or a promise of future employment, that is given and received without the giver receiving consideration of equal or greater value in return.
- 158.16 (c) "Official" means a public official, an employee of the legislature, or a local official of a metropolitan governmental unit.
- 158.18 (d) "Plaque" means a decorative item with an inscription recognizing an individual for 158.19 an accomplishment.
- Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.09, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Form; general requirements.** (a) A statement of economic interest required by this section must be on a form prescribed by the board. Except as provided in subdivision 5b, the individual filing must provide the following information:
- (1) the individual's name, address, occupation, and principal place of business;
- 158.25 (2) a listing of the name of each associated business and the nature of that association;
- (3) a listing of all real property within the state, excluding homestead property, in which the individual or the individual's spouse holds: (i) a fee simple interest, a mortgage, a contract for deed as buyer or seller, or an option to buy, whether direct or indirect, if the interest is valued in excess of \$2,500; or (ii) an option to buy, if the property has a fair market value of more than \$50,000;

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(4) a listing of all real property within the state in which a partnership of which the
individual or the individual's spouse is a member holds: (i) a fee simple interest, a mortgage,
a contract for deed as buyer or seller, or an option to buy, whether direct or indirect, if the
individual's share of the partnership interest is valued in excess of \$2,500; or (ii) an option
to buy, if the property has a fair market value of more than \$50,000. A listing under this
clause or clause (3) must indicate the street address and the municipality or the section,
township, range and approximate acreage, whichever applies, and the county in which the
property is located;

- (5) a listing of any investments, ownership, or interests in property connected with pari-mutuel horse racing in the United States and Canada, including a racehorse, in which the individual directly or indirectly holds a partial or full interest or an immediate family member holds a partial or full interest;
- (6) a listing of the principal business or professional activity category of each business from which the individual <u>or the individual's spouse</u> receives more than \$250 in any month during the reporting period as an employee, if the individual <u>or the individual's spouse</u> has an ownership interest of 25 percent or more in the business;
- (7) a listing of each principal business or professional activity category from which the individual or the individual's spouse received compensation of more than \$2,500 in the past 12 months as an independent contractor; and
- 159.20 (8) a listing of the full name of each security with a value of more than \$10,000 owned 159.21 in part or in full by the individual or the individual's spouse, at any time during the reporting 159.22 period-; and
 - (9) a listing of any contract, professional license, lease, or franchise that:
- (i) is held by the individual or the individual's spouse or any business in which the individual has an ownership interest of 25 percent or more; and
- (ii) is entered into with, or issued by, the government agency on which the individual serves as a public or local official.
- (b) The business or professional categories for purposes of paragraph (a), clauses (6) and (7), must be the general topic headings used by the federal Internal Revenue Service for purposes of reporting self-employment income on Schedule C. This paragraph does not require an individual to report any specific code number from that schedule. Any additional principal business or professional activity category may only be adopted if the category is enacted by law.

160.1	(c) For the purpose of calculating the amount of compensation received from any single
160.2	source in a single month, the amount shall include the total amount received from the source
160.3	during the month, whether or not the amount covers compensation for more than one month.
160.4	(d) For the purpose of determining the value of an individual's interest in real property,
160.5	the value of the property is the market value shown on the property tax statement.
160.6	(e) For the purpose of this section, "date of appointment" means the effective date of
160.7	appointment to a position.
160.8	(f) For the purpose of this section, "accepting employment as a public official" means
160.9	the effective date of the appointment to the position, as stated in the appointing authority's
160.10	notice to the board.
160.11	(g) The listings required in paragraph (a), clauses (3) to (9), must not identify whether
160.12	the individual or the individual's spouse is associated with or owns the listed item.
1.60.12	San 22 Minnanda Statuta 2022 and an 10 A 00 in annual diamentalism and discission to
160.13	Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.09, is amended by adding a subdivision to
160.14	read:
160.15	Subd. 5b. Form; exceptions for certain officials. (a) This subdivision applies to the
160.16	following individuals:
160.17	(1) a supervisor of a soil and water conservation district;
160.18	(2) a manager of a watershed district; and
160.19	(3) a member of a watershed management organization as defined under section
160.20	103B.205, subdivision 13.
160.21	(b) Notwithstanding subdivision 5, paragraph (a), an individual listed in paragraph (a),
160.22	must provide only the information listed below on a statement of economic interest:
160.23	(1) the individual's name, address, occupation, and principal place of business;
160.24	(2) a listing of any association, corporation, partnership, limited liability company,
160.25	limited liability partnership, or other organized legal entity from which the individual
160.26	receives compensation in excess of \$250, except for actual and reasonable expenses, in any
160.27	month during the reporting period as a director, officer, owner, member, partner, employer,
160.28	or employee;
160.29	(3) a listing of all real property within the state, excluding homestead property, in which
160.30	the individual or the individual's spouse holds:

161.1	(i) a fee simple interest, a mortgage, a contract for deed as buyer or seller, or an option
161.2	to buy, whether direct or indirect, if the interest is valued in excess of \$2,500; or
161.3	(ii) an option to buy, if the property has a fair market value of more than \$50,000;
161.4	(4) a listing of all real property within the state in which a partnership of which the
161.5	individual or the individual's spouse is a member holds:
161.6	(i) a fee simple interest, a mortgage, a contract for deed as buyer or seller, or an option
161.7	to buy, whether direct or indirect, if the individual's share of the partnership interest is valued
161.8	in excess of \$2,500; or
161.9	(ii) an option to buy, if the property has a fair market value of more than \$50,000. A
161.10	listing under this clause or clause (3) must indicate the street address and the municipality
161.11	or the section, township, range and approximate acreage, whichever applies, and the county
161.12	in which the property is located; and
161.13	(5) a listing of any contract, professional license, lease, or franchise that meets the
161.14	following criteria:
161.15	(i) it is held by the individual or the individual's spouse or any business in which the
161.16	individual has an ownership interest of 25 percent or more; and
161.17	(ii) it is entered into with, or issued by, the government agency on which the individual
161.18	serves as a public or local official.
161.19	(c) The listings required in paragraph (b), clauses (3) to (5), must not identify whether
161.20	the individual or the individual's spouse is associated with or owns the listed item.
161.21	(d) If an individual listed in paragraph (a) also holds a public official position that is not
161.22	listed in paragraph (a), the individual must file a statement of economic interest that includes
161.23	the information specified in subdivision 5, paragraph (a).
161.24	Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.121, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
161.25	Subdivision 1. Permitted disbursements. An independent expenditure political
161.26	committee or fund, or a ballot question political committee or fund, may:
161.27	(1) pay costs associated with its fundraising and general operations;
161.28	(2) pay for communications that do not constitute contributions or approved expenditures;
161.29	(3) make contributions to independent expenditure or ballot question political committees
161.30	or funds;
161.31	(4) make independent expenditures;

162.1	(5) make expenditures to promote or defeat ballot questions;
162.2	(6) return a contribution to its source;
162.3	(7) for a political fund, record bookkeeping entries transferring the association's general
162.4	treasury money allocated for political purposes back to the general treasury of the association;
162.5	and
162.6	(8) for a political fund, return general treasury money transferred to a separate depository
162.7	to the general depository of the association-; and
162.8	(9) make disbursements for electioneering communications.
162.9	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to
162.10	expenditures and electioneering communications made on or after that date.
162.11	Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.121, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
162.12	Subd. 2. Penalty. (a) An independent expenditure political committee or, independent
162.13	expenditure political fund, ballot question political committee, or ballot question political
162.14	<u>fund</u> is subject to a civil penalty of up to four times the amount of the contribution or
162.15	approved expenditure if it does the following:
162.16	(1) makes a contribution to a candidate, local candidate, party unit, political committee,
162.17	or political fund other than an independent expenditure political committee or, an independent
162.18	expenditure political fund, ballot question political committee, or ballot question political
162.19	<u>fund</u> ; or
162.20	(2) makes an approved expenditure.
162.21	(b) No other penalty provided in law may be imposed for conduct that is subject to a
162.22	civil penalty under this section.
162.23	Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.15, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
162.24	Subd. 5. Registration number on checks. A contribution made to a candidate or local
162.25	candidate by a lobbyist, political committee, political fund, or party unit must show the
162.26	name of the lobbyist, political committee, political fund, or party unit and the number under
162.27	which it is registered with the board.

163.1	Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.15, is amended by adding a subdivision to
163.2	read:
163.3	Subd. 8. Virtual currency contributions. (a) A principal campaign committee, political
163.4	committee, political fund, or party unit may accept a donation in kind in the form of virtual
163.5	currency. The value of donated virtual currency is its fair market value at the time it is
163.6	donated. The recipient of a virtual currency contribution must sell the virtual currency in
163.7	exchange for United States currency within five business days after receipt.
163.8	(b) Any increase in the value of donated virtual currency after its donation, but before
163.9	its conversion to United States currency, must be reported as a receipt that is not a
163.10	contribution pursuant to section 10A.20, subdivision 3. Any decrease in the value of donated
163.11	virtual currency after its donation, but before its conversion to United States currency, must
163.12	be reported as an expenditure pursuant to section 10A.20, subdivision 3.
163.13	(c) A principal campaign committee, political committee, political fund, or party unit
163.14	may not purchase goods or services with virtual currency.
163.15	Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.20, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:
163.16	Subd. 2a. Local election reports. (a) This subdivision applies to a political committee,
163.17	political fund, or political party unit that during a non-general election year:
163.18	(1) spends in aggregate more than \$200 to influence the nomination or election of local
163.19	candidates;
163.20	(2) spends in aggregate more than \$200 to make independent expenditures on behalf of
163.21	local candidates; or
163.22	(3) spends in aggregate more than \$200 to promote or defeat ballot questions defined
163.23	in section 10A.01, subdivision 7, clause (2), (3), or (4).
163.24	(b) In addition to the reports required by subdivision 2, the entities listed in paragraph
163.25	(a) must file the following reports in each non-general election year:
163.26	(1) a first-quarter report covering the calendar year through March 31, which is due
163.27	April 14;
163.28	(2) a report covering the calendar year through May 31, which is due June 14;
163.29	(3) a pre-primary-election report due 15 days before the local primary election date
163.30	specified in section 205.065;

(4) a pre-general-election report due 42 days before the local general election; and

- 164.1 (5) a pre-general-election report due ten days before a local general election.
- The reporting obligations in this paragraph begin with the first report due after the reporting period in which the entity reaches the spending threshold specified in paragraph

REVISOR

- 164.4 (a). The pre-primary report required under clause (3) is required for all entities required to
- report under paragraph (a), regardless of whether the candidate or issue is on the primary
- 164.6 <u>ballot.</u>
- Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.20, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Pre-election reports.** (a) Any loan, contribution, or contributions:
- 164.9 (1) to a political committee or political fund from any one source totaling more than \$1,000;
- 164.11 (2) to the principal campaign committee of a candidate for an appellate court judicial office totaling more than \$2,000;
- 164.13 (3) to the principal campaign committee of a candidate for district court judge totaling more than \$400; or
- 164.15 (4) to the principal campaign committee of a candidate for constitutional office or for 164.16 the legislature totaling more than 50 percent of the election segment contribution limit for 164.17 the office,
- received between the last day covered in the last report before an election and the election must be reported to the board in the manner provided in paragraph (b).
- 164.20 (b) A loan, contribution, or contributions required to be reported to the board under paragraph (a) must be reported to the board either:
- (1) in person by the end of the next business day after its receipt; or
- 164.23 (2) by electronic means sent within 24 hours after its receipt by the end of the next business day after its receipt.
- (c) These loans and contributions must also be reported in the next required report.
- (d) This notice requirement does not apply in a primary election to a candidate who is unopposed in the primary, in a primary election to a ballot question political committee or fund, or in a general election to a candidate whose name is not on the general election ballot. The board must post the report on its website by the end of the next business day after it is received.

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(e) This subdivision does not apply to a ballot question or independent expenditure
political committee or fund that has not met the registration threshold of section 10A.14,
subdivision 1a. However, if a contribution that would be subject to this section triggers the
registration requirement in section 10A.14, subdivision 1a, then both registration under that
section and reporting under this section are required.

- Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.20, subdivision 12, is amended to read:
- Subd. 12. **Failure to file;** <u>late fees;</u> penalty. (a) If an individual or association fails to file a report required by this section or section 10A.202, the board may impose a late filing fee as provided in this subdivision.
- (b) If an individual <u>or association</u> fails to file a report required by this section that is due
 January 31, the board may impose a late filing fee of \$25 per day, not to exceed \$1,000,
 commencing the day after the report was due.
- (c) If an individual or association fails to file a report required by this section that is due
 before a primary or general election, subdivision 2, 2a, or 5, or by section 10A.202, the
 board may impose a late filing fee of \$50 per day, not to exceed \$1,000, commencing on
 the day after the date the statement was due, provided that if the total receipts received
 during the reporting period or total expenditure reportable under section 10A.202 exceeds
 \$25,000, then the board may impose a late filing fee of up to two percent of the amount that
 should have been reported, per day, commencing on the day after the report was due, not
 to exceed 100 percent of the amount that should have been reported.
 - (d) If an individual or association has been assessed a late filing fee under this subdivision during the prior four years, the board may impose a late filing fee of up to twice the amount otherwise authorized by this subdivision.
- (e) Within ten business days after the report was due or receipt by the board of information disclosing the potential failure to file a report required by this section, the board must send notice by certified mail to an individual who fails to file a report within ten business days after the report was due that the individual or association may be subject to a civil penalty for failure to file the report. An individual who fails to file the report within seven days after the certified mail notice was sent by the board is subject to a civil penalty imposed by the board of up to \$1,000 in addition to the late filing fees imposed by this subdivision.

166.1	Sec. 30. [10A.201] ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATIONS; DEFINITIONS.
166.2	Subdivision 1. Definitions. The terms defined in this section apply to this section and
166.3	to section 10A.202.
166.4	Subd. 2. Broadcast, cable, or satellite communication. "Broadcast, cable, or satellite
166.5	communication" means a communication that is publicly distributed by a television station,
166.6	radio station, cable television system, or satellite system.
166.7	Subd. 3. Can be received by 10,000 or more individuals. (a) "Can be received by
166.8	10,000 or more individuals" means:
166.9	(1) in the case of a communication transmitted by an FM radio broadcast station or
166.10	network, where the district lies entirely within the station's or network's protected or primary
166.11	service contour, that the population of the district is 10,000 or more;
166.12	(2) in the case of a communication transmitted by an FM radio broadcast station or
166.13	network, where a portion of the district lies outside of the protected or primary service
166.14	contour, that the population of the part of the district lying within the station's or network's
166.15	protected or primary service contour is 10,000 or more;
166.16	(3) in the case of a communication transmitted by an AM radio broadcast station or
166.17	network, where the district lies entirely within the station's or network's most outward service
166.18	area, that the population of the district is 10,000 or more;
166.19	(4) in the case of a communication transmitted by an AM radio broadcast station or
166.20	network, where a portion of the district lies outside of the station's or network's most outward
166.21	service area, that the population of the part of the district lying within the station's or
166.22	network's most outward service area is 10,000 or more;
166.23	(5) in the case of a communication appearing on a television broadcast station or network,
166.24	where the district lies entirely within the station's or network's Grade B broadcast contour,
166.25	that the population of the district is 10,000 or more;
166.26	(6) in the case of a communication appearing on a television broadcast station or network,
166.27	where a portion of the district lies outside of the Grade B broadcast contour:
166.28	(i) that the population of the part of the district lying within the station's or network's
166.29	Grade B broadcast contour is 10,000 or more; or
166.30	(ii) that the population of the part of the district lying within the station's or network's
166.31	broadcast contour, when combined with the viewership of that television station or network

by cable and satellite subscribers within the district lying outside the broadcast contour, is
<u>10,000 or more;</u>
(7) in the case of a communication appearing exclusively on a cable or satellite television
system, but not on a broadcast station or network, that the viewership of the cable system
or satellite system lying within a district is 10,000 or more; or
(8) in the case of a communication appearing on a cable television network, that the
total cable and satellite viewership within a district is 10,000 or more.
(b) Cable or satellite television viewership is determined by multiplying the number of
subscribers within a district, or a part thereof, as appropriate, by the current national average
household size, as determined by the Bureau of the Census.
(c) A determination that a communication can be received by 10,000 or more individuals
based on the application of the formula in this section shall create a rebuttable presumption
that may be overcome by demonstrating that:
(1) one or more cable or satellite systems did not carry the network on which the
communication was publicly distributed at the time the communication was publicly
distributed; and
(2) applying the formula to the remaining cable and satellite systems results in a
determination that the cable network or systems upon which the communication was publicly
distributed could not be received by 10,000 individuals or more.
Subd. 4. Direct costs of producing or airing electioneering communications. "Direct
costs of producing or airing electioneering communications" means:
(1) costs charged by a vendor, including studio rental time, staff salaries, costs of video
or audio recording media, and talent; and
(2) the cost of airtime on broadcast, cable, or satellite radio and television stations, studio
time, material costs, and the charges for a broker to purchase the airtime.
Subd. 5. Disclosure date. "Disclosure date" means:
(1) the first date on which an electioneering communication is publicly distributed,
(1) the first date on which an electioneering communication is publicly distributed, provided that the person making the electioneering communication has made one or more
provided that the person making the electioneering communication has made one or more

168.1	(2) any other date during the same calendar year on which an electioneering
168.2	communication is publicly distributed, provided that the person making the electioneering
168.3	communication has made one or more disbursements, or has executed one or more contracts
168.4	to make disbursements, for the direct costs of producing or airing one or more electioneering
168.5	communications aggregating in excess of \$10,000 since the most recent disclosure date
168.6	during that calendar year.
168.7	Subd. 6. Electioneering communication. (a) "Electioneering communication" means
168.8	any broadcast, cable, or satellite communication that:
168.9	(1) refers to a clearly identified candidate for state office;
168.10	(2) is publicly distributed within 60 days before a general election for the office sought
168.11	by the candidate; or within 30 days before a primary election, or a convention or caucus of
168.12	a political party that has authority to nominate a candidate, for the office sought by the
168.13	candidate, and the candidate referenced is seeking the nomination of that political party;
168.14	<u>and</u>
168.15	(3) is targeted to the relevant electorate, in the case of a candidate for senate, house of
168.16	representatives, or other office elected by district.
168.17	(b) A communication is not an electioneering communication if it:
168.18	(1) is publicly disseminated through a means of communication other than a broadcast,
168.19	cable, or satellite television or radio station;
168.20	(2) appears in a news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities
168.21	of any broadcast, cable, or satellite television or radio station, unless such facilities are
168.22	owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate, provided that
168.23	a news story distributed through a broadcast, cable, or satellite television or radio station
168.24	owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate is not an
168.25	electioneering communication if the news story meets the requirements described in Code
168.26	of Federal Regulations, title 11, section 100.132(a) and (b);
168.27	(3) constitutes an expenditure or independent expenditure, provided that the expenditure
168.28	or independent expenditure is required to be reported under this chapter;
168.29	(4) constitutes a candidate debate or forum, or that solely promotes such a debate or
168.30	forum and is made by or on behalf of the person sponsoring the debate or forum; or
168.31	(5) is paid for by a candidate.

169.1	Subd. 7. Identification. "Identification" means, in the case of an individual, the
169.2	individual's full name, including first name, middle name or initial, if available, and last
169.3	name; mailing address; occupation; and the name of the individual's employer; and, in the
169.4	case of a person who is not an individual, the person's name and principal place of business.
169.5	Subd. 8. Individuals sharing or exercising direction or control. "Individuals sharing
169.6	or exercising direction or control" means officers, directors, executive directors or the
169.7	equivalent, partners, and in the case of unincorporated organizations, owners, of the entity
169.8	or person making the disbursement for the electioneering communication.
169.9	Subd. 9. Publicly distributed. "Publicly distributed" means aired, broadcast, cablecast,
169.10	or otherwise disseminated through the facilities of a television station, radio station, cable
169.11	television system, or satellite system.
169.12	Subd. 10. Refers to a clearly identified candidate. "Refers to a clearly identified
169.13	candidate" means that the candidate's name, nickname, photograph, or drawing appears, or
169.14	the identity of the candidate is otherwise apparent through an unambiguous reference such
169.15	as "the governor," "your legislator," or "the incumbent," or through an unambiguous reference
169.16	to the candidate's status as a candidate such as "the [political party] gubernatorial nominee"
169.17	or "the [political party] candidate for senate."
169.18	Subd. 11. Targeted to the relevant electorate. "Targeted to the relevant electorate"
169.19	means the communication can be received by 10,000 or more individuals:
169.20	(1) in the district the candidate seeks to represent, in the case of a candidate for
169.21	representative, senator, or other office represented by district; or
169.22	(2) in the entire state, if the candidate seeks a statewide office.
169.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to
169.24	expenditures and electioneering communications made on or after that date.
169.25	Sec. 31. [10A.202] ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATION; REPORTING
169.26	REQUIREMENTS.
169.27	Subdivision 1. Reports required. Any person who has made an electioneering
169.28	communication, as defined in section 10A.201, aggregating in excess of \$10,000 during
169.29	any calendar year shall file a statement with the board no later than 11:59 p.m. on the day
169.30	following the disclosure date. The statement shall be filed under penalty of perjury, and
169.31	must contain the information set forth in subdivision 2. Political committees that make a
169.32	communication described in section 10A.201 must report the communication as a campaign

170.1	expenditure or independent expenditure as otherwise provided by this chapter and are not
170.2	required to file a report under this section.
170.3	Subd. 2. Content of report. A statement of electioneering communications required by
170.4	this section shall disclose the following information:
170.5	(1) the identification of the person who made the disbursement or who executed a contract
170.6	to make a disbursement and, if the person is not an individual, the person's principal place
170.7	of business;
170.8	(2) the identification of any individual sharing or exercising direction or control over
170.9	the activities of the person who made the disbursement or who executed a contract to make
170.10	a disbursement;
170.11	(3) the identification of the custodian of the books and accounts from which the
170.12	disbursements were made;
170.13	(4) the amount of each disbursement, or amount obligated, of more than \$200 during
170.14	the period covered by the statement, the date the disbursement was made or the contract
170.15	was executed, and the identification of the person to whom that disbursement was made;
170.16	(5) all clearly identified candidates referred to in the electioneering communication and
170.17	the elections in which they are candidates;
170.18	(6) the disclosure date;
170.19	(7) if the disbursements were paid exclusively from a segregated bank account consisting
170.20	of funds provided solely by persons other than national banks, corporations organized by
170.21	federal law or the laws of this state, or foreign nationals, the name and address of each donor
170.22	who donated an amount aggregating \$1,000 or more to the segregated bank account,
170.23	aggregating since the first day of the preceding calendar year;
170.24	(8) if the disbursements were not paid exclusively from a segregated bank account
170.25	consisting of funds provided solely by persons other than national banks, corporations
170.26	organized by federal law or the laws of this state, or foreign nationals, and were not made
170.27	by a corporation or labor organization, the name and address of each donor who donated
170.28	an amount aggregating \$1,000 or more to the person making the disbursement, aggregating
170.29	since the first day of the preceding calendar year; and
170.30	(9) if the disbursements were made by a corporation or labor organization and were not
170.31	paid exclusively from a segregated bank account consisting of funds provided solely by
170.32	persons other than national banks, corporations organized by federal law or the laws of this
170.33	state, or foreign nationals, the name and address of each person who made a donation

REVISOR

171.1	aggregating \$1,000 or more to the corporation or labor organization, aggregating since the
171.2	first day of the preceding calendar year, which was made for the purpose of furthering
171.3	electioneering communications.
171.4	Subd. 3. Recordkeeping. All persons who make electioneering communications or who
171.5	accept donations for the purpose of making electioneering communications must maintain
171.6	records as necessary to comply with the requirements of this section.
171.7	Subd. 4. Disclaimer required. An electioneering communication must include a
171.8	disclaimer in the same manner as required for campaign material under section 211B.04,
171.9	subdivision 1, paragraph (c).
171.10	Subd. 5. Late fees; failure to file; penalties. A person who fails to file a report required
171.11	by this section is subject to the late fees and penalties provided in section 10A.20, subdivision
171.12	<u>12.</u>
171.13	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to
171.14	expenditures and electioneering communications made on or after that date.
171.15	Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.244, is amended to read:
171.16	10A.244 VOLUNTARY INACTIVE STATUS; POLITICAL FUNDS.
171.17	Subdivision 1. Election of voluntary inactive status. An association that has a political
171.18	fund registered under this chapter may elect to have the fund placed on voluntary inactive
171.19	status if the following conditions are met:
171.20	(1) the association makes a written request for inactive status;
171.21	(2) the association has filed all periodic reports required by this chapter and has received
171.22	no contributions into its political fund and made no expenditures or disbursements, including
171.23	disbursements for electioneering communications, through its political fund since the last
171.24	date included on the association's most recent report; and
171.25	(3) the association has satisfied all obligations to the state for late filing fees and civil
171.26	penalties imposed by the board or the board has waived this requirement.
171.27	Subd. 2. Effect of voluntary inactive status. After an association has complied with
171.28	the requirements of subdivision 1:

(1) the board must notify the association that its political fund has been placed in

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171.30 voluntary inactive status and of the terms of this section;

- (2) the board must stop sending the association reports, forms, and notices of report due 172.1 dates that are periodically sent to entities registered with the board; 172.2 (3) the association is not required to file periodic disclosure reports for its political fund 172.3 as otherwise required under this chapter; 172.4 172.5 (4) the association may not accept contributions into its political fund and may not make expenditures, contributions, or disbursements, including disbursements for electioneering 172.6 communications, through its political fund; and 172.7 (5) if the association maintains a separate depository account for its political fund, it 172.8 may continue to pay bank service charges and receive interest paid on that account while 172.9 its political fund is in inactive status. 172.10 Subd. 3. Resumption of active status or termination. (a) An association that has placed 172.11 its political fund in voluntary inactive status may resume active status upon written notice 172.12 to the board. 172.13 (b) A political fund placed in voluntary inactive status must resume active status within 172.14 14 days of the date that it has accepted contributions or made expenditures, contributions, 172.15 or disbursements, including disbursements for electioneering communications, that aggregate 172.16 more than \$750 since the political fund was placed on inactive status. If, after meeting this 172.17 threshold, the association does not notify the board that its fund has resumed active status, 172.18 the board may place the association's political fund in active status and notify the association 172.19 of the change in status. 172.20 (c) An association that has placed its political fund in voluntary inactive status may 172.21 terminate the registration of the fund without returning it to active status. 172.22 Subd. 4. Penalty for financial activity while in voluntary inactive status. If an 172.23 association fails to notify the board of its political fund's resumption of active status under 172.24 subdivision 3, the board may impose a civil penalty of \$50 per day, not to exceed \$1,000 172.25 commencing on the 15th calendar day after the fund resumed active status. 172.26 172.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to expenditures and electioneering communications made on or after that date. 172.28
- Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.25, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3a. **Independent expenditures** <u>and electioneering communications</u>. The principal campaign committee of a candidate must not make independent expenditures <u>or</u>

 disbursements for electioneering communications. If the principal campaign committee of

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a candidate makes a contribution to an independent expenditure committee or independent expenditure fund on or after January 1 of the year the candidate's office will appear on the ballot, the independent expenditure committee or independent expenditure fund must not make an independent expenditure for that candidate.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to expenditures and electioneering communications made on or after that date.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.271, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Notice to contributors.** A political committee, political fund, political party unit, or principal campaign committee that raises funds through the sale of goods or services must disclose to potential customers that the proceeds from the purchase are a political contribution and to whom the contribution is made. If goods or services are sold in person, the notice may must be provided verbally at the time of purchase, or through the prominent display of a sign providing the notice in immediate proximity to within three feet of, and facing, the point of sale at the location where the goods or services are sold. If goods or services are sold using a website or other electronic means, the notice must be prominently displayed on the page used by potential customers to make a purchase or enter payment information.

- Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.273, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Contributions during legislative session.** (a) A candidate for the legislature or for constitutional office, the candidate's principal campaign committee, or a political committee or party unit established by all or a part of the party organization within a house of the legislature, must not solicit or accept a contribution from a registered lobbyist, political committee, political fund, or an association not registered with the board during a regular session of the legislature.
- (b) During a regular session of the legislature, a candidate for the legislature or for constitutional office, or the candidate's principal campaign committee, must not solicit contributions for or directly assist in the solicitation of contributions for a political party or party unit from a registered lobbyist, political committee, political fund, or an association not registered with the board.
- (b) (c) A registered lobbyist, political committee, political fund, or an association not registered with the board must not make a contribution to a candidate for the legislature or for constitutional office, the candidate's principal campaign committee, or a political

174.1	committee or party unit established by all or a part of the party organization within a house
174.2	of the legislature during a regular session of the legislature.
174.3	(d) Regardless of when made, a contribution made by a lobbyist, political committee,
174.4	or political fund in order to attend an event that occurs during a regular session of the
174.5	legislature and that is held by the principal campaign committee of a candidate for the
174.6	legislature or constitutional office, or by a political party organization within a body of the
174.7	legislature, is a violation of this section.
174.8	(e) Regardless of when made, a contribution from a lobbyist, political committee, or
174.9	political fund for membership or access to a facility operated during the regular session of
174.10	the legislature by the principal campaign committee of a candidate for the legislature or
174.11	constitutional office, or by a political party organization within a body of the legislature, is
174.12	a violation of this section.
174.13	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
174.14	Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.275, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
174.15	Subdivision 1. Exceptions. Notwithstanding other provisions of this chapter, the
174.16	following expenditures by a party unit, or two or more party units acting together, with at
174.17	least one party unit being either: the state committee or the party organization within a
174.18	eongressional district, county, or legislative district, are not considered contributions to or
174.19	expenditures on behalf of a candidate for the purposes of section 10A.25 or 10A.27 and
174.20	must not be allocated to candidates under section 10A.20, subdivision 3, paragraph (h):
174.21	(1) expenditures on behalf of candidates of that party generally without referring to any
174.22	of them specifically in a published, posted, or broadcast advertisement;
174.23	(2) expenditures for the preparation, display, mailing, or other distribution of an official
174.24	party sample ballot listing the names of three or more individuals whose names are to appear
174.25	on the ballot;
174.26	(3) expenditures for a telephone call, voice mail, text message, multimedia message,
174.27	internet chat message, or email when the communication includes the names of three or
174.28	more individuals whose names are to appear on the ballot;
174.29	(4) expenditures for a booth at a community event, county fair, or state fair that benefits
174.30	three or more individuals whose names are to appear on the ballot;
174.31	(4) (5) expenditures for a political party fundraising effort on behalf of three or more

174.32 candidates; or

- 175.1 (5) (6) expenditures for party committee staff services that benefit three or more candidates.
- Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.38, is amended to read:

10A.38 CAPTIONING OF CAMPAIGN ADVERTISEMENTS.

- 175.5 (a) This section applies to a campaign advertisement by a candidate who is governed 175.6 by an agreement under section 10A.322.
- 175.7 (b) "Campaign advertisement" means a professionally produced visual or audio recording
 175.8 of two minutes or less produced by the candidate for the purpose of influencing the
 175.9 nomination or election of a candidate.
- 175.10 (c) A campaign advertisement that is disseminated as an advertisement by broadcast or cable television must include closed captioning for deaf and hard-of-hearing viewers, unless 175.11 the candidate has filed with the board before the advertisement is disseminated a statement 175.12 setting forth the reasons for not doing so. A campaign advertisement that is disseminated 175.13 as an advertisement to the public on the candidate's website must include closed captioning 175.14 for deaf and hard-of-hearing viewers, unless the candidate has posted on the website a 175.15 transcript of the spoken content of the advertisement or the candidate has filed with the board before the advertisement is disseminated a statement setting forth the reasons for not doing so. A campaign advertisement must not be disseminated as an advertisement by radio 175.18 unless the candidate has posted on the candidate's website a transcript of the spoken content 175.19 of the advertisement or the candidate has filed with the board before the advertisement is 175.20 disseminated a statement setting forth the reasons for not doing so. 175.21
- 175.22 (d) A candidate who fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (c) is subject to a civil penalty imposed by the board of up to \$1,000.
- 175.24 Sec. 38. **REPEALER.**
- 175.25 Minnesota Rules, part 4511.0600, subpart 5, is repealed.

APPENDIX

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H1830-3

1.135 STATE SEAL.

- Subd. 3. **Design.** The design of the seal is as described in this subdivision.
- (a) The seal is composed of two concentric borders. The outside forms the border of the seal and the inside forms the border for the illustrations within the seal. The area between the two borders contains lettering.
- (b) The seal is two inches in diameter. The outside border has a radius of one inch and resembles the serrated edge of a coin. The width of the border is 1/16 of an inch.
- (c) The inside border has a radius of three-fourths of an inch and is composed of a series of closely spaced dots measuring 1/32 of an inch in diameter.
- (d) Within the area between the borders "The Great Seal of the State of Minnesota" is printed in capital letters. Under that is the date "1858" with two dagger symbols separating the date and the letters. The lettering is 14-point century bold.
- (e) In the area within the inside border is the portrayal of an 1858 Minnesota scene made up of various illustrations that serve to depict a settler plowing the ground near the Falls of St. Anthony while he watches an Indian on horseback riding in the distance.
- (f) For the purposes of description, when the area within the inside border is divided into quadrants, the following illustrations should be clearly visible in the area described.
- (1) In the upper parts of quadrants one and two, the inscription "L'Etoile du Nord" is found on the likeness of a scroll whose length is equal to twice the length of the inscription, but whose ends are twice folded underneath and serve to enhance the inscription. The lettering is 7-point century bold.
- (2) In quadrant two is found a likeness of a sun whose ambient rays form a background for a male Indian in loincloth and plume riding on horseback at a gallop. The Indian is sitting erect and is holding a spear in his left hand at an upward 60-degree angle to himself and is looking toward the settler in quadrant four.
- (3) In quadrant one, three pine trees form a background for a picturesque resemblance of St. Anthony Falls in 1858.
- (4) In quadrants three and four, cultivated ground is found across the lower half of the seal, which provides a background for the scenes in quadrants three and four.
- (5) In quadrant three, a tree stump is found with an ax embedded in the stump and a period muzzleloader resting on it. A powder flask is hanging towards the end of the barrel.
- (6) In quadrant four, a white barefoot male pioneer wearing clothing and a hat of that period is plowing the earth, using an animal-drawn implement from that period. The animal is not visible. The torso of the man continues into quadrant two, and he has his legs spread apart to simulate movement. He is looking at the Indian.
- Subd. 5. **Historical symbolism of seal.** The sun, visible on the western horizon, signifies summer in the northern hemisphere. The horizon's visibility signifies the flat plains covering much of Minnesota. The Indian on horseback is riding due south and represents the great Indian heritage of Minnesota. The Indian's horse and spear and the Pioneer's ax, rifle, and plow represent tools that were used for hunting and labor. The stump symbolizes the importance of the lumber industry in Minnesota's history. The Mississippi River and St. Anthony Falls are depicted to note the importance of these resources in transportation and industry. The cultivated ground and the plow symbolize the importance of agriculture in Minnesota. Beyond the falls three pine trees represent the state tree and the three great pine regions of Minnesota; the St. Croix, Mississippi, and Lake Superior.

1.141 STATE FLAG.

Subd. 3. **Description.** The design of the flag shall conform substantially to the following description: The staff is surmounted by a bronze eagle with outspread wings; the flag is rectangular in shape and is on a medium blue background with a narrow gold border and a golden fringe. A circular emblem is contained in the center of the blue field. The circular emblem is on a general white background with a yellow border. The word MINNESOTA is inscribed in red lettering on the lower part of the white field. The white emblem background surrounding a center design contains 19 five pointed stars arranged symmetrically in four groups of four stars each and one group of three stars. The latter group is in the upper part of the center circular white emblem. The group of stars at the top in the white emblem consists of three stars of which the uppermost star is the largest

APPENDIX

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H1830-3

and represents the North Star. A center design is contained on the white emblem and is made up of the scenes from the Great Seal of the State of Minnesota, surrounded by a border of intertwining *Cypripedium reginae*, the state flower, on a blue field of the same color as the general flag background. The flower border design contains the figures 1819, 1858, 1893.

The coloring is the same on both sides of the flag, but the lettering and the figures appear reversed on one side.

- Subd. 4. Official flag. The flag described above is the official flag of the state of Minnesota.
- Subd. 6. **Folding of state flag for presentation or display.** The following procedures constitute the proper way to fold the Minnesota State Flag for presentation or display. Fold the flag four times lengthwise so that one section displays the three stars of the state crest and the text "L'Etoile du Nord." Fold each side behind the displayed section at a 90-degree angle so that the display section forms a triangle. Take the section ending with the hoist and fold it at a 90-degree angle across the bottom of the display section and then fold the hoist back over so it is aligned with the middle of the display section. Fold the other protruding section directly upwards so that its edge is flush with the display section and then fold it upwards along a 45-degree angle so that a mirror of the display section triangle is formed. Fold the mirror section in half from the point upwards, then fold the remaining portion upwards, tucking it between the display section and the remainder of the flag.

4A.01 STRATEGIC AND LONG-RANGE PLANNING.

Subdivision 1. **Duties.** The commissioner of administration is the state planning officer and is responsible for the coordination, development, assessment, and communication of information, performance measures, planning, and policy concerning the state's future. The commissioner may contract with another agency for the provision of administrative services.

Subd. 2. **Long-range plan.** By September 15, 2010, and every five years thereafter, the commissioner must develop an integrated long-range plan for the state based upon the plans and strategies of state agencies, public advice about the future, and other information developed under this chapter. The commissioner must coordinate activities among all levels of government and must stimulate public interest and participation in the future of the state.

The commissioner must act in coordination with the commissioner of management and budget, affected state agencies, and the legislature in the planning and financing of major public programs.

Subd. 3. **Report.** The commissioner must submit a report to the governor and chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives committees with jurisdiction on state government finance by January 15 of each year that provides economic, social, and environmental demographic information to assist public and elected officials with long-term management decisions. The report must identify and assess the information important to understanding the state's two-, ten-, and 50-year outlook. The report must include the demographic forecast required by section 4A.02, paragraph (e), and information to assist with the preparation of the milestones report required by section 4A.11, and may include policy recommendations based upon the information and assessment provided.

4A.04 COOPERATIVE CONTRACTS.

- (a) The director may apply for, receive, and expend money from municipal, county, regional, and other planning agencies; apply for, accept, and disburse grants and other aids for planning purposes from the federal government and from other public or private sources; and may enter into contracts with agencies of the federal government, local governmental units, the University of Minnesota, and other educational institutions, and private persons as necessary to perform the director's duties. Contracts made pursuant to this section are not subject to the provisions of chapter 16C, as they relate to competitive bidding.
- (b) The director may apply for, receive, and expend money made available from federal sources or other sources for the purposes of carrying out the duties and responsibilities of the director relating to local and urban affairs.
- (c) All money received by the director pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the state treasury and is appropriated to the director for the purposes for which the money has been received. The money shall not cancel and is available until expended.

4A.06 FIREARMS REPORT REQUIRED.

The Criminal Justice Statistical Analysis Center of the Office of Strategic and Long-Range Planning shall report to the legislature no later than January 31 of each year on the number of

APPENDIX

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H1830-3

persons arrested, charged, convicted, and sentenced for violations of each state law affecting the use or possession of firearms. The report must include complete statistics, including the make, model, and serial number of each firearm involved, where that information is available, on each crime committed affecting the use or possession of firearms and a breakdown by county of the crimes committed.

4A.07 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) "Local unit of government" means a county, statutory or home rule charter city, town, or watershed district.

- (b) "Sustainable development" means development that maintains or enhances economic opportunity and community well-being while protecting and restoring the natural environment upon which people and economies depend. Sustainable development meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
- Subd. 2. **Planning guide.** The Office of Strategic and Long-Range Planning must develop and publish a planning guide for local units of government to plan for sustainable development, based on the principles of sustainable development adopted by the Environmental Quality Board with advice of the Governor's Round Table on Sustainable Development. The office must make the planning guide available to local units of government within the state.
- Subd. 3. **Model ordinance.** The Office of Strategic and Long-Range Planning, in consultation with appropriate and affected parties, must prepare a model ordinance to guide sustainable development.
- Subd. 4. **Specificity and distribution.** The model ordinance must specify the technical and administrative procedures to guide sustainable development. When adopted by a local unit of government, the model ordinance is the minimum regulation to guide sustainable development that may be adopted. Upon completion, the Office of Strategic and Long-Range Planning must notify local units of government that the model ordinance is available, and must distribute it to interested local units.
- Subd. 5. **Periodic review.** At least once every five years, the planning office must review the model ordinance and its use with local units of government to ensure its continued applicability and relevance.

4A.11 MILESTONES REPORT.

The commissioner must review the statewide system of economic, social, and environmental performance measures in use under section 16A.10, subdivision 1c, and known as Minnesota milestones. The commissioner must provide the economic, social, and environmental information necessary to assist public and elected officials with understanding and evaluating Minnesota milestones. The commissioner must report on the trends and their implications for Minnesota milestones each year and provide the commissioner of management and budget with recommendations for the use of Minnesota milestones in budget documents. The commissioner may contract for the development of information and measures.

15A.0815 SALARY LIMITS FOR CERTAIN EMPLOYEES.

Subd. 3. **Group II salary limits.** The salary for a position listed in this subdivision shall not exceed 120 percent of the salary of the governor. This limit must be adjusted annually on January 1. The new limit must equal the limit for the prior year increased by the percentage increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers from October of the second prior year to October of the immediately prior year. The commissioner of management and budget must publish the limit on the department's website. This subdivision applies to the following positions:

Executive director of Gambling Control Board;

Commissioner of Iron Range resources and rehabilitation;

Commissioner, Bureau of Mediation Services;

Ombudsman for mental health and developmental disabilities;

Ombudsperson for corrections;

Chair, Metropolitan Council;

School trust lands director;

APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H1830-3

Executive director of pari-mutuel racing; and

Commissioner, Public Utilities Commission.

Subd. 4. **Group III salary limits.** The salary for a position in this subdivision may not exceed 25 percent of the salary of the governor:

Chair, Metropolitan Airports Commission.

- Subd. 5. **Determining individual salaries.** (a) The governor or other appointing authority may submit to the Legislative Coordinating Commission recommendations for salaries within the salary limits for the positions listed in subdivisions 2 to 4. Before recommending a salary, the governor or other appointing authority must consult with the commissioner of management and budget concerning the salary. In recommending a salary, the governor or other appointing authority shall consider the criteria established in section 43A.18, subdivision 8, and the performance of individual incumbents. The performance evaluation must include a review of an incumbent's progress toward attainment of affirmative action goals. The governor or other appointing authority shall establish an objective system for quantifying knowledge, abilities, duties, responsibilities, and accountabilities, and in determining recommendations rate each position by this system.
- (b) Before the governor or other appointing authority's recommended salaries take effect, the recommendations must be reviewed and approved, rejected, or modified by the Legislative Coordinating Commission and the legislature under section 3.855, subdivisions 2 and 3.
- (c) The governor or other appointing authority may propose additions or deletions of positions from those listed in subdivisions 2 to 4.
- (d) The governor or other appointing authority shall set the initial salary of a head of a new agency or a chair of a new metropolitan board or commission whose salary is not specifically prescribed by law after consultation with the commissioner, whose recommendation is advisory only. The amount of the new salary must be comparable to the salary of an agency head or commission chair having similar duties and responsibilities.
- (e) The salary of a newly appointed head of an agency or chair of a metropolitan agency listed in subdivisions 2 to 4 may be increased or decreased by the governor or other appointing authority from the salary previously set for that position within 30 days of the new appointment after consultation with the commissioner. If the appointing authority increases a salary under this paragraph, the appointing authority shall submit the new salary to the Legislative Coordinating Commission and the full legislature for approval, modification, or rejection under section 3.855, subdivisions 2 and 3.

124D.23 FAMILY SERVICES AND COMMUNITY-BASED COLLABORATIVES.

Subd. 9. **Receipt of funds.** The Office of Strategic and Long-Range Planning may receive and administer public and private funds for the purposes of Laws 1993, chapter 224.

202A.16 CAUCUS, WHO MAY PARTICIPATE AND VOTE.

Subdivision 1. **Eligible voters.** Only those individuals who are or will be eligible to vote at the time of the next state general election, may vote or be elected a delegate or officer at the precinct caucus. An eligible voter may vote or be elected a delegate or officer only in the precinct where the voter resides at the time of the caucus.

- Subd. 2. **Agreement with party principles.** Only those persons who are in agreement with the principles of the party as stated in the party's constitution, and who either voted or affiliated with the party at the last state general election or intend to vote or affiliate with the party at the next state general election, may vote at the precinct caucus.
- Subd. 3. **Decision by caucus vote.** In case the right of a person to participate at the caucus is challenged, the question of the right to participate shall be decided by a vote of the whole caucus. A person so challenged may not vote on the question of the person's right to participate.
- Subd. 4. **One caucus per year.** No person may vote or participate at more than one party's caucuses in any one year.

203B.081 LOCATIONS AND METHODS FOR ABSENTEE VOTING IN PERSON.

Subd. 2. **Town elections.** Voters casting absentee ballots in person for a town election held in March may do so during the 30 days before the election. The county auditor shall make such designations at least 14 weeks before the election. At least one voting booth in each polling place

APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H1830-3

must be made available by the county auditor for this purpose. The county auditor must also make available at least one electronic ballot marker in each polling place that has implemented a voting system that is accessible for individuals with disabilities pursuant to section 206.57, subdivision 5.

204D.04 BALLOT PREPARATION.

Subdivision 1. **Rotation of offices; prohibition.** There shall be no rotation of offices on any ballot required to be prepared pursuant to this chapter for a state primary or a state general election.

204D.13 BALLOT; PARTISAN OFFICES.

Subd. 2. **Order of political parties.** The first name printed for each partisan office on the state general election ballot shall be that of the candidate of the major political party that received the smallest average number of votes at the last state general election. The succeeding names shall be those of the candidates of the other major political parties that received a succeedingly higher average number of votes respectively. For the purposes of this subdivision, the average number of votes of a major political party shall be computed by dividing the total number of votes counted for all of the party's candidates for statewide office at the state general election by the number of those candidates at the election.

Subd. 3. Nominees by petition; placement on ballot. The names of candidates nominated by petition for a partisan office voted on at the state general election shall be placed on the state general election ballot after the names of the candidates for that office who were nominated at the state primary. No later than 11 weeks before the state general election, the secretary of state shall determine by lot the order of candidates nominated by petition. The drawing of lots must be by political party or principle. The political party or political principle of the candidate as stated on the petition shall be placed after the name of a candidate nominated by petition. The word "nonpartisan" shall not be used to designate any partisan candidate whose name is placed on the state general election ballot by nominating petition.

383C.806 POLLING PLACE; EVERGREEN FIREHALL.

At each general election and primary, St. Louis County shall provide a polling place at the Evergreen Fire Department firehall in Township 60N, R19.

APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Session Laws: H1830-3

Laws 2014, chapter 287, section 25, as amended by Laws 2015, chapter 77, article 2, section 78

Sec. 78. Laws 2014, chapter 287, section 25, is amended to read:

Sec. 25. PARKING RAMP; REQUIRED USER FINANCING.

The amount equivalent to debt service on the design and construction costs allocated to the parking garage to be located on the block bounded by Sherburne Avenue on the north, Park Street on the west, University Avenue on the south, and North Capitol Boulevard on the east must be transferred from parking fees collected and deposited into the state parking account to the general fund to offset any direct appropriations made to the senate for debt service payments for the legislative parking garage.

APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Rules: H1830-3

4511.0600 REPORTING DISBURSEMENTS.

- Subp. 5. **Specific disbursement categories.** Lobbying disbursements must be reported based on the categories in items A to I.
- A. "Lobbying materials" includes the cost of production, purchase, or other acquisition of materials that directly support lobbying.
- B. "Media costs" includes the cost of media space or time, including website design and maintenance, used for lobbying activities. The cost of preparation of materials for use in the media is reported in the lobbying materials category.
- C. "Telephone and communications" includes costs for local and long-distance telephone services, electronic mail, pagers, cellular telephones, facsimile distribution services, telegraph, and other communications services.
- D. "Postage and distribution" includes costs of postage from the United States Postal Service as well as other distribution costs associated with lobbying activities.
- E. "Fees and allowances" includes fees for consulting, surveys, polls, legal counsel, or other services as well as expenses associated with those services.
- F. "Entertainment" includes costs of all entertainment associated with any situation where lobbying activities take place.
- G. "Food and beverages" includes costs of all food and beverages associated with any situation where lobbying activities take place.
- H. "Travel and lodging" includes costs of all travel and lodging associated with any lobbying activity, excluding the costs of the lobbyist's own travel to accomplish the lobbying activity.
- I. "Other disbursements" includes general administration and overhead and any other lobbyist disbursements not reported in other categories.